The Bedford Inquirer.

A Local and General Newspaper, Devoted to Politics, Education, Literature and Morals.

JOHN LUTZ, *Editor and Proprietor.* BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1869. VOL. 42: NO. 4.

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Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law, in new brick building near the Lutheran Church. [April 1, 1864-tf

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WM. W. JAMISON, M. D.,
BLOODY RUN, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. [dec8:1yr

DR. B. F. HARRY,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hoffus. [Ap'l 1,64.

MISCELLANEOUS.

O. E. SHANNON, BANKER,
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Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptlymade. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. feb22

DANIEL BORDER,
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In the county once every two months.
SELL GOODS AT CITY PRICES.
Agents for the Chambersburg Woolen Manufacturing Company. Apl 1:1y

D. W. CROUSE,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, &C.,
On Pitt street one door east of Geo. R. Oster & Co.'s Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call.
Bedford Oct 20. '65.,

WASHINGTON HOTEL.
This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.
N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'67:1y WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

BLOODY RUN
MARBLE WORKS.
R. H. SIPES having established a manufactory of Monuments, Tomb-stones, Table-Tops, Counter-slabs, &c., at Bloody Run, Bedford co., Pa. and having on hand a well selected stock of foreign and American Marble, is prepared to fill all orders promptly and do work in a neat and workmanlike style, and on the most reasonable terms All work warranted, and jobs delivered to all parts of this and adjoining counties without extra ap119:1y.

LIVERY STABLES, in rear of the "Mengel House," Bedford, Pa.,
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The undersigned would inform their friends, and the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish Horses, Buggies, Carriages, Sporting Wagons, or anything in the Livery line of business, in good style and at moderate charges. Terms: Cash, unless by special agreement.
jan24'68:tf. MENGEL & BURNS.

Inquirer Column.

TO ADVERTISERS:

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER.

PUBLISHED

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BY

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OFFICE ON JULIANA STREET,

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JOHN LUTZ.

Poetry.

MY FRIEND.

Would'st thou be friend of mine?
Thou must be quick and bold
When the right is to be done
And the truth is to be told.

Open of eye and speech,
Open of heart and hand,
Holding thine own but as in trust
For thy great brother-band.

Patient and stout to bear,
Yet bearing not forever;
Gentle to rule, and slow to bind.
Like lightning to deliver.

True to thy fatherland,
True to thine own true love,
True to thine altar and thy creed,
And the good God above.

But with no bigot scorn
For faith sincere as thine,
Though less of form attend the prayer,
Or more of pomp the shrine.

Remembering him who spake
The word that cannot lie:
"Where two or three in my name meet,
There in the midst am I."

Do this and thou shalt knit
Closely my heart to thine;
Next the dear love of God above,
Such friend on earth be mine!

NOTHING BUT LEAVES.

Nothing but leaves. The spirit grieves
Over a wasted life;
Sin committed while conscience slept,
Promises made and never kept;
Hatred, battles and strife—
Nothing but leaves.

Nothing but leaves; no gathering sheaves
Of life's fair ripened grain;
Words; idle words, for earnest deeds;
We sow our seeds—lo! tares and weeds
We reap for toil and pain—
Nothing but leaves.

Nothing but leaves; memory weaves
No veil to screen the past;
As we retrace our weary way,
Counting each lost and misspent day,
We sadly find at last
Nothing but leaves.

And shall we meet our Father so,
Bearing our withered leaves?
The Saviour looks for perfect fruit—
We stand before Him, humbled, mute,
Writing the words He breathes—
Nothing but leaves.

Miscellaneous.

DO LABORING MEN HAVE TIME TO STUDY?

"All work and no play, makes Jack a dull boy" is a true saying if not a model of literary excellence. Its meaning is that mind and heart as well as muscle need exercise. Man is a complex being. Body, mind, and soul need to be mutually and harmoniously developed, or the human machinery becomes out of balance, and speedily shakes itself to pieces. A certain class of social philosophers have taken it upon them to assert that the laboring classes in this country, albeit they perforce cultivate muscle enough, do not, and cannot, for want of time, cultivate soul and mind as they ought. A distinguished essayist, hailing from Boston, the American Athens, has taken up the pen to urge that the laboring classes play too much and study too little, that the nature of the case hardly admits of much effort at mental improvement. So many hours' labor and such hearty meals to get through it all are required, that any attempt at intellectual improvement on the part of the working classes, is, in our Boston Philosopher's opinion, necessarily as the gait of the ox to that of a trotting horse.

We have a word to say upon this subject, and we shall begin by agreeing with our essayist, that workingmen, especially young workingmen, study too little, but we dissent totally from the statement that there is anything in the nature of their labor to prevent them as a class from successful study, if they could be induced to undertake it systematically.

Let us see. It is asserted that they eat too heartily, that they *must* eat too heartily to be fleet minded. We admit, because our experience as well as physiological science proves it, that a hearty meal cannot be followed immediately by vigorous mental application. The attempt to do it must inevitably work ill to body and mind. But we also know from theory and practice that the last meal of the day should be, especially to the laboring man, a light one. This meal precedes the hours of leisure generally possessed by laboring men, the hours which are too generally spent in smoking, theater going, billiard playing, drinking in many sad cases, or what is scarcely better, a season of mental and physical inanity by the fireside, slowly but surely degrading all the faculties.

Now let it be distinctly understood that we do not object to harmless amusements *per se.* If workingmen will not study, they had better play than smoke, drink, or sit by the fire and mope. We believe in the *duty* of recreation. But we also believe that study itself *is* recreation to a man whose muscles have been in active play for ten hours of the day, and the best kind of recreation, too, when the last meal has been, as it should be, a light one. Then the body rests while the mind is fresh and vigorous, and two or three hours of profitable and most interesting intellectual enjoyment can be had at far less expense than the pipe, the billiards, or the theatre demands.

Let us now look for a moment at the question of time. Suppose a laborer to work ten hours, and to devote two hours per day to meals and going to and from work. There remain twelve hours out of the twenty-four. Allow nine hours of this for sleep—an hour more than necessary for most persons—but say nine hours; three of leisure remain. But suppose one hour of the three to be spent with the family, there are still two hours of time for quiet study. Now exclude Sundays from the calculation, and allow one secular evening for amusement solely, there remain ten hours per week for study—an amount of time that would, with ordinary intelligence, answer to master the rudiments of the French or German language in a single year, thus opening a new and rich field of amusement and culture. Ten years of such a course would give a man the mastery of the French and German tongues, a fair knowledge of mathematics pure and applied, an outline of the physical sciences, and skill as a draftsman. The writer of this article, still on the sunny side of forty, asserts that the average of all the time he has been able to devote to study during his life has been considerably less than two hours per day. Let any mechanic at the age of twenty consider how much advantage the above acquirements would be to him at the age of thirty, should he obtain them, and then go to work and get them. The requisite books can be obtained for less than many a young man spends for cigars during six months. Twelve years since we were in a machine shop in the center of New York State, where we were having a model constructed. The young man to whom the foreman and proprietor had assigned the work attracted our attention from some remarks which seemed to indicate a higher cultivation than is usually met with in young men occupying similar positions. Thereupon we set ourselves to draw him out. We found him familiar with the higher mathematics, an expert draftsman, and thoroughly posted in natural philosophy and the chemistry of the metals. He had commenced French and German. All these accomplishments were the reward of evening study, pursued steadily since the date of his apprenticeship, commenced at the age of sixteen. This young man was at that time just past twenty one, in apparently perfect mental, moral, and physical health. He has since risen by successive steps to foreman, and is now a partner in the same establishment, a man of wealth and influence.

The essential character of recreation is that it transfers the strain from one part of the vital machinery which needs rest to another that does not, thus equalizing wear. But the human system is not like a lathe or a steam engine, incapable of repairing itself. As soon as rest is given to any part of it, if healthy, it commences to repair itself. But a condition of perfect rest is that the mind shall be wholly withdrawn from the consideration of fatigue, that toil should be forgotten in the absorbing character of the recreative occupation. What we ask, is better calculated to accomplish this result than a proper course of study?

We might name many other bright examples which prove conclusively that the tendency of physical labor is to clear the mind and fit it for study, but we forbear. Let no young man under ordinary circumstances excuse himself for ignorance of the rudiments of knowledge. It is as true of this as of other things that "where there is a will there is always a way." In a recent article on self-education, we endeavored to point out in a brief manner a way in which young men might, if disposed, do something toward educating themselves, and we may in the future return to the subject to show that association will prove in this, as in all other relations of life, of great value if organized upon a proper basis. We may also give, in due time, a plan for an organization adapted to the wants of young mechanics in rural towns and large manufacturing establishments.—*Scientific American.*

NASBY.

The Terrible Condition of Affairs in the South, of Which We Read in the Telegraph Dispatches—Mr. Nasby Investigates.

POST OFFIS, CONFEDERIT X ROADS (Wich is in the State uv Kentutky), Dec. 31, 1868.

The condishun uv affairs in the States wich wuz engaged in the late unpleasantness with a prejoodis in favor uv the Confederacy, is most terrible. The country is unsafe for any man to live into. Brootal niggers armed with implements uv war go roamin thro the country in bands, burnin, killin, robbin and destroyin; terrifyin the peeceful planters who are flyin to the cities for protection. I saw more than twenty uv these striken men in a faro bank in Looisville, one nite.

Feelin that a statement uv the facts uv the case mite possibly result in softenin the rigger uv radical rool, and indooce the incomin administration to remedy our evils by puttin the power where it ligitimitly belongs, viz: into the hands uv the white Caucashen citizens uv the South, irrespective uv their prejudisses in the matter uv government, I indulged into a small tour of inspeeshen, extendin my researches ez far South ez Arkansas.

My first stoppin place wuz in Georgia. Here I found a most friteful state uv anarky existin. The niggers were in a state uv complete insubordinashen. An old friend uv mine, whose hospitality I hed excepted, wuz a livin with his house barridaded, in hourly expectashen uv an attack from the infooriated demons who wuz ragin without. I very soon ascertained the sitooashen. Major Ruggles wuz stripped by the war uv all his possessions in niggers. He wuz bereaved. He hed 2,000 akers uv land and nary a hand to work it, and wuz consekently distresst. The unfeeling Burrow officers insultinly remarkt that the Ruggleses theirselves mite possibly work enuff uv this land to make a subsistence, but the Major withered em. He wuz compelled to either stane his hands with labor or *hire* niggers. He took the other alternative, and hired a hundred uv em. I saw the contrax, and more cleer documents I never saw. It wuz stipulated that the niggers shood labor for six dollars per month, and shood forfeit one dollar per day for each day's absence, no matter wat the cause thereof. Ez the niggers wuz a starvin they acceded to these terms and all went peacefly. They got, each uv em, so much corn meal and so much bacon per day, and the prospeck they hed uv gettin $72 each, at the end of the season stimulated em to a tolerable degree uv activity. The crop promist well and the Major and his family went to Saratogy in the summer; it wuz harvested and resulted well, and the family went to Noo Orleens to spend the winter. On Christmas Day the Major settled with his hands, and bevin no further yoose for em till spring, he discharged em. The most of em he brot in debt to him largely, ez they hed bin sick doorin the season more or less, and six days sickness balanced a month's work when well. Uv course all hed drawd suthin all thro the yeer for clothin. This class he treated genrusly.

"I don't want the money wich yoo owe me," he remarkt. "I'd skorn to take it. Yoo may work it out choppin cord wood, or buildin fences, or any other work yoo chose. I desire to be easy onto all uv yoo—nay, more, generous."

Those who hed lost no time, and who had not drawd their pay in full, by losin time, he wuz jest ez generous with. He hed spent the heft uv his money at Saratogy and to git his girls their outfit for Noo Orleans, and he hedn't a dollar to pay em with.

"But," sed he, "that shoodn't interrupt our friendly relashuns. After the next crop I probably shel hev enuff to liquidate these little bills. At all evence, whether I do or not, let us hev peece. Let us be friends ez before—let everything be pleasant, and lovely, and serene."

The niggers, singler ez it may seem, didn't see it. Known ez they did that the Major hedn't any money, the unrezonable wretches insisted upon his payin uv em. They swore that they coodn't live thro the winter without supplies, and that money they must hev.

"I hevn't got it!" remarkt the major, smilin onto em.

"Sell your carriages and horses!" yelled they.

"But Mrs. Ruggles and the Miss Ruggles coodent ride next summer in that event!" remarkt the major.

At this pint the unpleasantnis began. The infooriated niggers woodent listen to reason. Ther wuz several bales uv cotton yet on the place, and a score, more or less, uv mules and horses. The cotten they seized, and hitchen up the mules to wagons they proceeded to load it; with a view uv cartin it off to the next markit town and sellin it. The major, his four sons, and perhaps a dozen or twenty neighbors, who happened opportunely to be present and armed with fowlin pieces and repetin rifles, determined, unprepared ez they wuz, to resist, and in the melee perhaps a dozen or more niggers wuz shot and fatally killed.

From this growd the trouble that afflicted this pertikeler neighborhood, and doubtlis the circumstances are the same everywhere.

The niggers hev no regard for law, and no desire to keep within due bounds. The law wuz open to em. Thirteen miles from Major Ruggleses place resides a Justice of the Peece, and they cood hev sood the Major ef he owed em enythlng, pervidin they cood git some white man to go their bail for costs. One batch did this last winter. The defendant confessin judgment like a man, execution wuz uv course stayed for nine months, and before that time, the plaintiffs hev all starved to death, the matter wuz peecefully disposed uv. Oh, hed Major Ruggleses niggers done this! But instid they attempted to wrench from him the produx uv his soil, by force! I know the Ablishinists uv the North will assert that the niggers was justifiable in wat they did, that ef the soil wuz the Major's the labor wuz the niggers', but that won't do. Law is law, and no nigger hez a rite to appeal to anything else. Ef the law don't happen to pertect em, it's the fault uv the law, not uv the Major. Them niggers will starve this winter, or subsist by violatin the sacred injunction, "thou shalt not steel!" Oh, how much better wood it hev bin, hed they contingood ez the Almity intended em, the property uv kind masters. Sich is the bitter froots uv Ablishinism! Sich is the result uv Ablishin intermeddlin with the system onto which the South wuz built. When niggers wuz worth $1,500 per nigger, they were neither shot nor turned out to starve. They representid too much money. But now—I shel continue these investigashens.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.
(Wich is Postmaster.)

JOSH BILLINGS WITH HIS FRIENDS

Dear Joe.—Your letter came by the last mail, and brought with it menny thoughts ov that sunny time when yu and I waz boys, and slid down hill together. Yu ask for mi advise upon a topick which iz always a delikate one for a third party to mix in with; but yu are aware that I am not very delikate and don't hesitate to launch mi opinion, espeshily when invited to do it. I consider advise generally wasted, and most sure to be when given upon the matter in question, but I have a large stock of it on hand, and shan't miss what I devote to you.

By awl means, Joe, git married, if yu hav got a fair show. Don't stand shivvering on the bank; but pich in and stick yure head under, and the shiver iz awl over. Thare ain't enny more trick in getting married, after yu are reddy, than there iz in eating peanuts. Menny a man haz stood shivvering on the shore till the river haz awl run out. Don't expect to marry an angel; the angels hav awl been picked up long ago. Remember, Joe, yu ain't a saint yuroself. Don't marry for buty excloosively buty iz like ice, awful slippery, and thaws dreadful eazy. Don't marry for garments; dry goods are awful deceptious; they are like the feathers on a blue jay—pick oph the feathers, and thare ain't nothing left. Don't marry for munny; munny may make yu respectabel, but kan't make yu honnest nor happy. Don't marry excloosively for luv neither; luv iz like a cooking stove, good for nothing when the fuel gives out. But marry a mixtur. Let the mixtur be, sum buty, becomingly dressed, with about $225 in her pocket, a good speller, handy and neat in the house, plenty ov good sense, a tuff constitution and by-laws, small feet, and a light stepper; add tew this, clean teeth and a warm heart; the whole to be well shaken before taken. This mixtur will keep in enny climate, and not evaporate. If the cork happens tew be left out for tew or three minutes, the strength ain't awl gone.

Joe, for heaven's sake! don't marry for pedigree; thare aint much in pedigree, unless it iz backed bi bank stock; a family, with nothing but pedigree, generally lacks sense; they are like a kight with tew much tail; if they would only take oph sum ov the tail, they mite possibly git up, but they are always tew illustrious to take off any tail.

Let me hear from yu again Joe soon.

But mi dear fellow dont be afrade, wedlock iz az natral az milk, but in course thare iz sum difference in milk, about highstin cream, but there iz one thing that dont vary and that iz, awl milk tew have the cream rize good, and keep sweet, must be kept in a cool place, not be rousted up tew often.

Dont be an olde bachelor; lonesum, and selfish, crawling out ov yure hole, in the morning, like a shiny backed beetle, and then backing into it again, late every night, suspicious, and suspected.

I would az soon be a stuffed rooster, set up in a show window, or a tin weather cock on the ridge pole of a female seminary, az a lonesum bachelor, jeered at by awl the virginity ov the land.

Jeremiah—Dont confuse learning and wisdum; thare iz jist az mutch difference between them az thare iz between fruit that iz raized in a hott house and that which ripens out doors, smiled upon bi the sun, and shook up by the wind and the storm.

When the two hitch up together, they are a bully team.

Wisdum, being natrally the stoughtest, takes learning up in its arms, and learning points out the shortest road tew take; they work together az handy az a pair ov twin oxen.

If a man kant hav but one, he better hav the wisdum, for wisdum iz alwus fatt with good sense, and kan alwus uze its strength; while learning must hav jist such a spot tew work in, and jist such a way to do it.

Wisdum iz a giant, whose strength makes him respekted, while learning iz a pigmy, whose knowledge makes him feared.

But, Jeremiah, thare kan be a good deal sed fer both ov them.

Wisdum grows stout by thinking, and learning gits fat by studdy.

Wisdum iz ov the natur of genius, while learning iz ov the natur ov tallent.

But, Jeremiah, these subjects are too full ov logick for you and me tew phool with. We had better spend our loose moments in finding out the best way to raise beans, and the best market tew take them to.

P. S.—I forgot to say that there is four hundred times as mutch learning in the world as thare iz wisdum.

And also, a man may hav a grate deal of learning, and not know mutch, just as he may hav a grate deal of strength, and not know the best holts.

HORACE GREELEY.

Poverty is a gloomy presence in any home, —even American poverty,—and a boy who saw the household goods distrained by the sheriff, and his father in flight from the debtors' prison, no doubt found the morning of life dark enough; and even when her time came fortune presented herself to young Greeley masked and looking at the best like a very hard-favored virtue. When his father was about to quit New England, the printer's apprentice walked over from the town where he was learning his trade to that where he was to take leave of his family. In words which must go to the hearts of all those who have known what homesickness is, and how very closely and tenderly common endurance and hardship knit parents and children together, he tells that some of his kindred urged him to go with the rest, and not return to his place in the printing-office. "I was sorely tempted to comply," he says, "but it would have been bad faith to do so. . . . A word from my mother, at the critical moment, might have overcome my resolution; but she did not speak it. . . . After the parting was over, and I well on my way, I was strongly tempted to return; and my walk back to Poultney (twelve miles) was one of the slowest and saddest of my life.

Nothing could have been very difficult after this, and there seems to have been no other moment of the author's life that asked so great fortitude and resolution. It was success; but life is an artful romancer, and postpones its *denouements.* There was a vast deal to go through before the destined greatness of the "Tribune" could be accomplished. How the prentice became a journeyman printer in Western New York and in New York City,—then an editorial necessity of the politicians, employed and paid by them,—then the first independent and courageous journalist we have ever had,—is pretty well known to everybody; but everybody may read it here with fresh pleasure, in that light and circumstance which a man can best give his own life. At every point the career is an interesting one, and in great part it includes national history.

Thanks to the peculiar constitution of his mind, which, while it lacks the qualities of originality or genius, is yet boldly tentative, he has been identified or connected with every social and political movement which has promised to benefit or elevate mankind; and he has something to tell us of them all. We think certain readers, who have learned rather from his enemies than from himself to regard him as a reckless innovator, will be surprised to find him so conservative as he is of all that really holds human society together for good, —marriage, the family, religion, subordination.—*Atlantic Monthly for February.*

EYESIGHT.

At the age of seventy years a name honored and revered on both continents writes—"I am now writing this with my eyes closed, by the aid of a machine and even this at some peril of blindness. My general health is perfect, and I am able to do as much work as ever, without fatigue. My only difficulty is with my eyes, and this is a serious and alarming one." To have good health and to be capable both as to mind and to body of doing full work, and yet not be allowed to do any, and this to have been the case, more or less, for ten years past, and to last for all this life to come, as it certainly will, is a terrible calamity; a clear loss of twenty years labor to the world. This condition was induced by the person getting up to study and write at four o'clock winter and summer for a series of years. A beneficent Providence has arranged that the glare of light shall come on very gradually in the morning and that as gradually shall it depart into darkness in the evening. The painfulness of coming instantly into a bright light is familiar to all. And yet after the eyes have closed in the perfect darkness of sleep for seven or eight hours, to be instantly exposed to a bright gas or other artificial light, for early study is practiced by many; and without knowing it very many students thus prepare themselves for an early impairment of sight, to say nothing of the bodily suffering, of mental chafing and disquietude and loss of time and money. There is no gain, in the long run by using the eyes to read or write after sundown or before sunrise and breakfast; it may do done with a measure of impunity in a few cases; but in nine cases out of ten disaster will follow; in no case is night study an economy of time, nor is it a necessity as a habitual thing. Night is the time for rest, and both body and brain, especially as to students, require all the sleep the system will take; they ought never be waked up, nature will infallibly do that when she has had her fill, and to shorten sleep, is to shorten life; half the time of daylight is as long as any man ought to spend in hard study.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

EVERY young man should remember that the world will always honor industry. The vulgar and useless idler, whose energies of body and mind are rusting for want of occupation, may look on him with scorn—it is praise; his contempt is honor.

LABOR.

No great man can be an idler. The world is teeming with work for us all, and no one can do that which God has given another to do. We seek amusements *to pass away the time,* when every hour is crowded with human destinies, and we have not one moment to waste. The seconds of time are the woof of eternity—a moment misspent, and there is a flaw in the web.

We must *work* Not all may be reapers, not all gleaners; but all may do *something.* Day after day humanity is stretching out her hands for help—poor erring souls going down to ruin, because men, and women, love *self* more than God. You who lounge on luxurious couches, who boast of your lily-hands, tell me, what have those hands ever done for others? The poorest day laborer who walks the streets, is greater than you. Not all kings wear royal robes, or sit on thrones, and he is far more kingly and noble who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow, than he who wraps about him his purple and fine linen, and boasts of his millions.

We hear so much of 'gentlemen' nowadays. What constitutes a *gentleman?* Is it fine broadcloth, glossy beaver, immaculate kids, and dainty cane?—or is it a true, unselfish heart and soul rich with blessed deeds?—Better a royal soul than royal robes,—better hands that labor has made brown, than those that idleness has made white. The crown that earnest toil brings, is better than a king's coronet, and labor for others' sakes better than treasures of silver and gold.—*Rural New Yorker.*

THE PRINTER'S ESTATE.

FROM THE SCRANTON JOURNAL.

The printer's dollars—where are they? A dollar here, and a dollar there, scattered all over the country, miles and miles apart—how shall they be gathered together? The paper maker, the grocer, the miller, the tailor, the shoemaker, and all assistance to him in carrying on his business, have their demands, hardly ever so small as a single dollar. But the mites from here and there must be diligently gathered and patiently hoarded, or the wherewith to discharge the liabilities will never become sufficiently bulky. We imagine the printer will have to get up and address to his widely-scattered dollars something like the following:—

"Dollars, halves, quarters, dimes, and all manner of fractions into which ye are divided, collect yourselves and come home! Ye are wanted! Combination of all sorts of men that help the printer to become proprietor, gather such force, and demand, with such good reasons, your appearance at his counter that nothing short of a sight of you will appease them. Collect yourselves, for valuable as you are in the aggregate single you will never pay the cost of gathering. Come in here in single file, that the printer may form you into a battalion, and send you forth again to battle for him, and vindicate feeble credit."

Reader, are you sure you havn't a couple of the printer's dollars sticking about your clothes?

HINTS FOR LADIES.

When your husband returns at night let him find the fire out, his tea and toast cold, and you reading a novel.

If he tells you his expenses are more than his income, and proposes to move into a smaller house, sit down and cry about it. Tell him you always lived in a larger house before you were married.

If at the end of a few months he fails in business don't make the best of his misfortunes, or help him bear his troubles by giving your sympathy, but cry as though your heart would break.

Hint occasionally before him how much higher position you held in society before than since your marriage.

If he has business to call him out in the evening, be sure to fret when he returns, about his being out at night, and about his disliking to be at home with his family.

Whine every time he comes into the house about being tied at home. Then if he proposes to take you and the children out to ride, tell him you are half tired to death and don't want to ride.

Follow out these hints faithfully, and in return you will have as impatient and as discontented a husband as can be found, and one who will come home only at eating and sleeping hours, and you may be thankful to see him then.

FEAR OF LIFE INSURANCE.

The following dialogue between an insurance agent and a well-to do Irishman is related:

"Pat your making plenty of money; why don't you insure your life.

"And what is that?"

"Why don't you take out a policy of insurance on your life?"

"Because I don't see the policy of it, Shure I must die, policy or no policy."

"You don't understand. If you insure your life now, when you die the company will pay your wife enough to keep her and your children from want and suffering,"

"And that would be insuring my life. Shure I am after thinking it would be insuring Bridget's and the childer's. And how much would they give her?"

"That would depend upon the premium. Say a thousand dollars."

"A thousand dollars? Holy mother! Whist, man! Don't mintion it. Ye don't know Bridget O'Reily. Wunst she heard of it, not a wink of shlape should I get till I done it, and thin bad luck to Pat! She'd murder me with kindness; and dhrink herself to death with the money."

DR. SPICER says: There is no fact more clearly established in the physiology of man than this, that the brain expends its energies and itself during the hours of wakefulness, and that these are recuperated during sleep; if the recuperation does not equal the expenditure, the brain withers; this is insanity. The practical inferences are these: 1 Those who think most, who do most brain-work, require most sleep. 2. That time saved from necessary sleep is infallibly destructive to mind, body and estate. 3. Give yourself, your children, your servants—give all that are under you the fullest amount of sleep they will take, by compelling them to go to bed at some regular early hour, and to rise in the morning the moment they awake.

THE tale bearer and the tale-hearer should be hanged up both together—the former by the tongue, the latter by the ear.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertisements for less than 6 months 10 cents per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All resolutions of Associations, communications of a limited or individal interest and notices of marriages and deaths, exceeding five lines, 10 cts. per line. All legal notices of every kind, and all Orphans' Court and other Judicial sales, are required by law to be published in both papers. Editorial Notices 15 cents per line. All Advertising due after first insertion. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

	3 monts.	6 months.	1 year
One square	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$10.00
Two squares	6.00	9.00	16.00
Three squares	8.00	12.00	20.00
One-fourth column	14.00	20.00	35.00
Half column	18.00	25.00	45.00
One column	30.00	45.00	80.00

DRAMATIC.

On a certain occasion, at a certain dramatic temple, a farce was in course of representation, and had just reached the scene where the lover enters seeking, almost distracted, his lady-love, who had just concealed herself a moment before (in full view of the audience), in the "garden," behind some canvass representation of bushes.

"Where, oh Heaven! where has my Julia fled?" exclaimed the actor, in despairing accents, looking around everywhere but in the right place.

A specimen of the genus Yankee, in the pit, who had hitherto been all attention, now exhibited symptoms of impatience, and as the actor repeated his impassioned inquiry, he was answered by our excited Yankee with—

"*Right behind you, you dirned fool! in the tater patch!*"

The effect of this can better be imagined than described—the applause was tremendous.

IF we are cheerful and contented, all nature smiles with us; the air seems more balmy, the sky more clear, the ground has a brighter green, the trees have a richer foliage, the flowers a more fragrant smelt, the birds sing more sweetly; and the sun, moon and stars all appear more beautiful. We take our food with relish, and whatever it may be, it pleases us. We feel better for it—stronger and livelier, and fit for exertion. Now what happens to us if we are ill-tempered and discontented? Why, there is not anything which can please us. We quarrel with our food, with our dress, with our amusements, with our companions, and with ourselves. Nothing comes right for us; the weather is either too hot or too cold, too dry or too damp. Neither sun, nor moon, nor stars have any beauty; the fields are barren, the flowers lustreless, and the birds silent. We move about like some evil spirit, neither loving nor beloved by anything.

THERE are some people always looking out for slights. They cannot pay a visit, they cannot receive a friend, they cannot carry on the daily intercourse of the family, without suspecting that some offence is designed. They are as touchy as hair-triggers. If they meet an acquaintance in the street who happens to be pre occupied with business, they attribute his abstraction to some motive personal to themselves, and take umbrage accordingly. They lay on others the fault of their own irritability. A fit of indigestion makes them see impertinence in everybody they come in contact with. Innocent persons, who never dreamed of giving offence, are astonished to find some unfortunate word or some momentary taciturnity mistaken for an insult.

CONUNDRUMS.—What class of city people raise the most flour? Ans.—The Bakers.

When are the most affectionate times?—Ans.—When everything is as dear as it can be.

What is the first thing we swallow and the last we give up? Ans.—Breath.

Does the brow of a hill ever become wrinkled? Ans.—We have often seen it furrowed.

What State is high in the middle and round at both ends? O hi-o.

Why is a hen seated on a fence like a cent? Because the head is on one side and the tail on the other.

How to please a lady—Let her do as she pleases.

GIVING THE DEVIL HIS DUE.

Said tipsy John to his railing wife
As staggering home at night,
O'ercome by the might of beer and gin
He came in a woful plight:
"Don't be so hard in your charges, love,
I'm a little to blame 'tis true,
But give the devil his due, my love,
O, give the devil his due.

His help-mate gazed on his wavering form,
As vainly he essayed
To retain his seat in a treacherous chair,
And readily answer made:
"To give the devil his due, my love,
Is perfectly right, 'tis true;
But what would become of you, my love,
O, what would become of you?"

UNSELFISHNESS and largeness of heart are a possession in themselves. Even in a hard, utilitarian age, when the goal of life is a fortune before one is thirty, and character is reckened a good thing if it can be thrown in, but money must be made whether or no, it may not be absurd to plead for unselfishness. Better Don Quixote charging at sheep and cutting sacks of wine, in the name of chivalry, than the name of greediness which knows nothing better in living than to raise on the surface of the great world a miserable little ant-hill of personal possession.

SAID Lord Russell to Mr. Hume at a social dinner.

"What do you consider the object of legislation?"

"The greatest good to the greatest number," responded Mr. Hume.

"What do you call the greatest number?" continued his lordship.

"*Number one,* my lord," was the commoner's prompt reply.

A SCOTCH woman, who had been listening to a learned but prosy sermon, was indulging in very audible expressions of admiration as she retired from the parish church. A disappointed hearer asked her quietly if she understood the sermon. "Understood it!" she

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1869.

REPRESENTATIVE RESPONSIBILITY.

At the close of the Session of 1868 the Pennsylvania Legislature after due and careful deliberation passed a bill providing for a fixed number of officers for future sessions. This was done in recognition of the public demand for retrenchment and reform and with the view of abolishing an abuse of long standing. It was a step in the right direction. The people hailed it as an omen for good and the republican press in the past campaign pointed to it with pride as an evidence of the sincerity of the professions of the party. One of the first acts of the present Legislature was to refuse to entertain or consider the offer of responsible parties to do a portion of the work for the session, known as the pasting and folding, for a much less sum than it would cost even under this newly established order of things. The next work of the House was to pass a joint resolution ignoring the bill of last session and at once increasing the number of officers twenty-seven. The Senate very properly refused to concur. This bill having failed, Mr. Strong of Tioga, offered the following resolution,

"*Resolved*, That the Speaker and Clerk are hereby authorized to appoint a sufficient number of additional officers to conduct the business of this House, not exceeding twenty-seven in number.

And urged its passage in a clownish speech in which the main argument seemed to be that these things were done so before, ignoring the fact that the people demand and the party has promised reform. After being amended as as follows:

"*Provided*, That as soon as a less number of officers will do in the judgment of the Chief Clerk to transact the business of the House in a proper manner, he shall reduce the number accordingly."

The bill was finally passed by the following vote.

YEAS—Messrs. Adaire, Ames, Beatty, Brown (Huntingdon), Burritt, Clark (Warren), Davis (Philadelphia), Duncan, Edwards, Foy, Gatchell, Hamilton, Heilman, Herr, Herrold, Hervey, Hoffman, Holgate, Hong, Hopkins, Humphreys, Jackson, Josephs, Kerr, Kleckner, Leslie, Longenecker, M'Miller, Marshall, Martin, Meredith, Miller, Nelson, Nicholson, Niles, Painter, Peters, Philips, Rea, Robb, Robison (Mercer), Stephens, Stokes, Stranahan, Strang, Subers, Summy, Taylor, Vankirk, Weller, Westlake, Wilson and Clark, *Speaker*—54.

NAYS—Messrs. Beans, Beard, Breen, Brobst, Brown (Clarion), Buffington, Chamberlain, Church, Corman, Davis (M'Kean), Eschbach, Fogel, Goundie, Hottenstein, Hursh, Jones, M'Cullough, M'Kinstry, Mullin, Nice, O'Neill, Porter (Cambria), Rogers, Scott, Sedgewick, Webb and Westler—27.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

We regard this as a cool, deliberate defiance of the wishes of the people, as expressed in the party platform, as very decidedly indicated by the recent utterances of the press and as interpreted by the action of the Senate. Yet this very august body of men call themselves the Representatives of the people. Mis-representatives would be a more appropriate term. Not one of the men thus voting would be guilty of managing his own business or squandering his own money in such style. A confession of Mr. Strang in his speech elucidates this point. He said

"They (the people) understand perfectly well that the officers of this House are not selected with the expectation that they are experts in the particular business they are elected to carry on. They know that they are selected out of *local considerations*—that a man coming here from my county, from Warren, Philadelphia or Erie county, sustains such a relation, either to the member who comes here or to the party to which he belongs as to entitle him, in the judgment of members, to some sort of official patronage, if you please, and he gets it; and that is all there is of it. I take it, there is not a man or woman in the whole broad Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so ignorant as not to understand that that is true. They under stand another thing perfectly well—that no training or particular capacity for the business which they are called upon to perform is expected on the part of the men who are appointed to office here."

The people do understand this thing. They understand also that it is all wrong. They have demanded reform. They demand that these men be selected with a view to their fitness for the work and paid according to the value of their services. They demand that the lazy loungers in legislative lobbies be no longer pensioned upon the public treasury. If as the *honorable* gentlemen said the business of the session is crowded into thirty days, why should these worthless loafers be kept at Harrisburg sixty days at the rate of ten dollars each per day, when more efficient men can be obtained for two? The people know how this work has long been done and that the evil has been continually growing. They now demand reform and the men who *mis* represent them will be held to a strict accountability. The Republican party is outraged by and will not tolerate such conduct in her representatives. Let all such be unceremoniously dismissed from further service.

CONGRESSIONAL.

There has been but little business of any general interest transacted in Congress during the past week. Mr. Sherman's Financial bill was reported to the Senate on monday the 15th. It legalizes gold contracts, authorizes the issue of gold certificates, the conversion of greenback's into 10-40 five per cent bonds and also into coin notes. It will be considerably modified before passing the senate. In the House a bill offered by Mr. Morton declaring rail-road passenger taxes illegal created a marked sensation. The Pacificic Railroads received a severe blow by the offering and passage of a resolution declaring the sense of the House opposed to any further payment of money or bonds to aid in the construction of rail roads. It passed by 87 Yeas to 69 Nays.

On the Tuesday the Senate referred Johnson's treaties with England to their appropriate committee. The Alabama treaty meets with strong opposition and will not be ratified in its present form. The others will doubtless be confirmed.

On Wednesday the Senate defeated Senator Pomeroy's bill giving subsidies to various railroad enterprises by a tie vote.

On Thursday Senator Morton made a strong speech in favor of his bill declaring railroad passenger taxes unconstitutional.

The Reconstruction committee of the House, had under consideration the virginia affairs; the plan proposed by the commissioners seems likely to succeed. It accepts negro suffrage. Nothing of interest transpired in the House. On Friday both houses were engaged in the discussion of various bills before reported of but little general interest.

The business of both houses is in a backward coudition and much of the time of their members is spent in committee. On Saturday in Senate a protest was presented against any further extension of the bank rupt law, and the subject of amending the constitution in relation to the extension of Suffrage was made the special order for Thursday the 27th.

The Constitutional amendment was also called up in the House by Mr. Boutwell and advocated at considerable length; the other business of the House was of minor importance.

THE VOTE FOR PASTERS AND FOLDERS.

Up to the time of going to press last week we had not received the vote of the House on the bill to increase the number of pasters and folders. As our readers all feel an interest on the subject, inasmuch as they help to pay the piper, we give below the votes for and against the bill as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Adair, Beans, Beatty, Breen, BROWN (Huntingdon), Church, Clark (Warran), Cloud, Davis (Philadelphia(, Duncan, Edwards, Foy, Gatchell, Hamilton, Heilman, Herr, Herrold, Hervey, Hoffman, Holgate, Hong, Hopkins, Humphreys, Hunter, Jackson, Josephs, Kase, Kerr, Kleckner, Leedom, Leslie, Longenecker, M'Miller, Marshall, Martin, Meredith, Miller, Morgan, Myers, Nicholson, Niles, Painter, Peters, Philips, Rea, Robb, Robison (Blair), Robison (Mercer), Stephens, Stokes, Stranahan, Strang, Subers, Summy, Taylor, Vankirk Walker, Webb, Weller, Westlake, Wilson and Clark, *Speaker*—62.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bossard, Brobst, Brown, (Clarion), Creitz, Dailey, Davis (M'Kean), Dill, Eschbach, Goundie, Hottenstein, M'Kinstry, Meek, Mullin, Nelson, Nice, O'Neil, Place, Playford, Porter (Cambria), Porter (York), Rogers, Scott, Sedgewick, Shively, Stout, Westler and Witham—29.

LEGISLATIVE

But little business of importance was done during the past week at Harrisburg, most of the business being in course of arrangement and preparation in committee. The principal feature of the week has been the withdrawal of the Democratic delegation from the Senate in order to prevent a vote on the Philadelphia receivership. In the house the contest in the eleventh legislative district, Philadelphia, was decided in favor of Mr. Bunn, Republican, Mr Witham the sitting member making no defence. Mr. Witham only claimed 25 of a majority and about 150 illegal votes were proven by the contestant.

THE extracts from the diplomatic correspondence between Mr. Seward and the Danish Government, concerning the purchase of the Danish West India Islands, show the eagerness of the Danish Government to get rid of a territory which is of very little use to it. The first price asked was $25.000.000, but Gen. Raasloff, the Danish Embassador, at once volunteered the opinion that Denmark might be willing to take $20,000,000. Mr. Seward, after some negotiations. offered $5,000,000, and the Danish King and Parliament so promptly accepted the offer as to leave but little doubt that $1,000.000 would not have been refused.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE appropriation necessary to continue the functions of the United States Educational Bureau has been stricken out of the appropriation bills by the House Committee, for the purpose of discontinuing the bureau, on the ground of its being at this time a needless expense. The Committee on Education, however, at a meeting on Saturday, had a careful consideration of the subject, and they unanimously instructed their chairman to report an amendment to the Appropriation bill, and urge its passage, providing the necessary means to continue the bureau.

THE Judges of the Supreme Court were in consultation on Friday and Saturday last on the Legal Tender case. The discussion of the Judges was quite extended, but no decision has been reached. The consultation has developed the fact, however, that there will be two opinions prepared, but at this time it is unknown upon which side the majority opinion will be made. Future conferences will decide this and who shall be selected to prepare the opinions.

T. W. TIPTON was on Wednesday re-elected United States Senator from Nebraska. In Indiana the "bolting" Republicans succeeded in defeating Lieut. Governor Cumback. He withdrew from the contest, and Hon. Daniel D. Pratt received the Republican nomination.

THE world moves. An Irishman, a Fenian and a Democrat—portentous climax nominated a negro for Assistant Doorkeeper to the Assembly at Albany. Where, now, is Mr. Samuel Cox, with his talk about the miscegenation party?

MRS. TWITCHELL, on trial for murder in Philadelphia, has been acquitted. The case of the Commonwealth broke down and the Jury rendered a verdict of "Not Guilty" without leaving the box.

The Treasury Outlook.

The Secretary's estimate of $303,000,000 for the expenses of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, are to be cut down by Congress to an out side figure of $290,000,000.

The receipts into the Treasury for the same year are estimated by the Secretary to reach $341.000,000, showing a net balance of 51,000.000, to be applicable to the reduction of the public debt. But other estimates equally reliable put the probable receipts at $350,000,000, with a possible increase of even another hundred millions under an honest collection of the revenue; all applicable to a still farther reduction of the debt.

Thus we have, upon all the showings from every quarter, good reasons to anticipate a surplus ranging from $51,000.000 up to $153,000,000, and which will be directly applicable to the diminution of the public obligations. For this encouraging outlook, and for the auspicious promise of its reality, the country is already indebted to the incoming new order of things.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

THE statue of Isabella in Havana has been taken down.

THE Russian Minister of War has ordered the complete armament of the portion of the Russian army on the coast of the Black Sea.

A rogue turned off the gas from the whole City of Adriah, Michigan, one evening last week. The gas company offers a reward of $50 for the offender.

THE London Pall Mall *Gazette* says, with as much truth as frankness, that "Every prediction that we have ever yet seen on the course of American affairs has turned out to be wrong."

THE American ladies along the Canadian borders are taking advantage of the Grecian Bend costume to smuggle silk and velvet, kid gloves, lace, and other fancy goods, through the Custom-Houses.

FREIGHT for Salt Lake is now sent from New York city to the end of the Pacific Railroad without change of cars—2.500 miles. New-York "Red Line" cars are seen west of the Rocky Mountains. We have now the longest line of continuous railroad track in the world.

THE snow on the line of the Central Pacific, among the sierra-Nevada mountains, has not attained a debth of more than six feet this Winter. Snow plows have been brought into requisition by the Railroad Company on the mountains, and thus far they have been able to keep the track clear..

IT is reported that all the coal miners employed on the lines of the Pan Handle and Allegheny Valley Railroads are on a strike for higher wages. They demand five cents a bushel for digging, which is an advance of one cent. It is also stated that the miners on the Pennsylvania Railroad, though at present at work, are daily expected to strike.

A petition has been circulated in the House of Representatives asking the Senate not to confirm any more of President Johnson's nominations this session. It is said that this movement has the sanction of General Grant, and was started by his particular friends, the object being to prevent the incoming Administration from being burdened or embarrassed with the appointments of President Johnson.

SHIPWRECKS.

FEARFUL DISASTERS OVER TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST.—About midnight on the 17th December, about forty-one miles from Smyrna, at a place called Carabournon, two steamers belonging to the Azizie Company, viz., the Galliuop and the Charkeicli, Turkish vessels came into collision.

The force of the contact was dreadful, and the Galliuop foundered almost immediately, only 30 passengers out of 250 being saved. The Charkeich was so greatly damaged by the collision that she had to be run ashore at Chesme, two miles from Smyrna, to prevent her from sinking. The Galliuop had a very valuable cargo and a large quantity of specie on board when she foundered.

The London Daily News of the 6th inst., gives this account of another sad disaster: Yesterday intelligence reached Liverpool of the foundering of the ship Southern Empire, with every soul on board. She left New Orleans for the Mersey on the 11th of November, with a very valuable cargo, among which were 3,699 bales of cotton. She must have encountered very severe weather, for on the 22d day of December, in latitude 44 north, longitude 25 west, she was sighted by the ship Aurora Australis in a crippled condition, and sinking fast. The weather was fearful at the time, the wind blowing very hard and the sea running high.

The Aurora Australis lay to during the night, but, at daylight next morning nothing was to be seen of the Southern Empire, and it is believed that she foundered in a norwester during the night, with all on board.

We learn of another sad affair in the wreck of the Gulf City on the 11th inst., off Cape Lookout. She was an American vessel and belonged to a party in New York. She was making a return voyage from Galveston to New York and on Monday the 11 inst., encountered a heavy storm and as the officers were unable to control her direction she ran ashore on the shoals of Cape Lookout and in a few hours was dashed to pieces by the breakers. Of twenty-five human beings who were on board, but three remain to tell the sad story.

The three men who were saved are named Patrick McCabe, from Jersey City, and Anthony Thomas and Henry McCardle, from New York. When the ship was rent asunder, these three men were so fortunate as to cling firmly to a portion of the deck. Their dangerous, uncertain lifeguard was nothing save several planks nailed together, and not more than ten feet long and eight feet wide. On this frail craft they were tossed about forty-eight hours, without food or water, without means to steer their course, without any promise of relief, and totally at the mercy of the treacherous waves. Five who bore them company gradually expired, and when the W. P. Clyde, a vessel from New York passed by, but three half-starved men remained to receive the needed succor.

New Advertisements.

Dorothy Smith by her next friend Elisha Smith vs. Wm. P. Smith. } In the common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 8. Nov. Term 1868 Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned appointed by the Court, a Commissioner to take testamony and report the facts in this case, will attend for that purpose at his office in Bedford, on Monday the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper. JOHN MOWER, 29jan3t Commissioner.

1869. 1869

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

PITTSBURGH DAILY DISPATCH

One of the largest, liveliest and most widely circulated papers in the State.

It is An eight page paper, independent in politics and contains forty-eight columns of matter embracing

The latest news by Telegraph,
The most reliable market Reports,
The latest cable Telegrams,
The Fullest Local Reports,

With the latest news by mail, including the most interesting personal and political items, full

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

From all points of importance, East and West, and much other matter of an entertaining and instructive character.

The *Dispatch* is furnished by mail at $8 a year or may be had from our agents at fifteen cents a week.

SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COPY.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH

ONLY $1 A YEAR!!!

In issuing their Prospectus for 1869, it affords the Publishers gratification to be able to state that their Weekly, like their Daily, enters upon the new year under very flattering auspices. It has been enlarged to nearly double its former size, and now contains

THIRTY-TWO COLUMNS

Of matter printed in Bold, Clear Type, making it one of the handsomest, as it has long been one of the cheapest if not *the* cheapest, Weeklies in the country.

It contains all the latest news of the day—political, commercial and general, and as an entertaining and acceptable

FAMILY NEWSPAPER

Is not excelled by any paper in the State. The *Weekly Dispatch* is furnished to single subscribers at $1.50, or in clubs of ten—to one address, at $1.00 each, with a free paper to the party getting up the club.

Subscribers may remit us by mail, either in bills or any postoffice order, which is the safer mode. Postmasters receiving subscriptions for the *Dispatch*, either Daily or Weekly, are authorized to retain twenty per cent. on our published rates of ten papers for $10.00.

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29jan 67 and 69 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FEARFUL BREAKDOWN!

ECONOMY BEING GREATLY NEEDED AT THE PRESENT TIME, IT IS THE DUTY OF ALL TO BUY WHERE THEY CAN BUY THE CHEAPEST, HENCE

G. R. OSTER & CO.

WISH TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THEY ARE NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING THE MOST EXTENSIVE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

NEW WINTER GOODS,

EVER OPENED IN BEDFORD, ALL PURCHASED SINCE THE GREAT BREAKDOWN IN PRICES, AND WILL NOW OFFER THEM TO **CASH** BUYERS, BOTH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT MUCH LOWER PRICES THAN THE SAME CAN BE BOUGHT FOR IN BEDFORD COUNTY. COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS WILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY OF SORTING UP THEIR STOCKS, IF ONLY A SINGLE PIECE, AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Bedford, Dec. 11, 1868.

SCHOOL BLANKS.—Articles of Agreement, between Directors and Teachers, Checks, Bonds of Collectors, Warrants of Collectors, Bonds of Treasurers, &c., for sale at the *Inquirer* office.

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office.

EVERYBODY can be accommodated with WALL PAPER at the Inquirer Book Store.

BUY YOUR HATS & CAPS OF

4dec3m R. W. BERKSTRESSER.

EVERY THING in the BOOK and STATIONERY line for sale at the Inquirer Book Store.

Telegraphic.

ELECTRIC

TELEGRAPH IN CHINA.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S OFFICE,

Nos. 23 & 25 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Organized under special charter from the State of New York,

CAPITAL.....$5,000,000

50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN, Philadelphia.

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N. MICKLES, Vice President.

GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.

GEORGE ELLIS (Cashier National Bank Commonwealth,) Treasurer.

Hon. A. K. McCLURE, Philadelphia, Solicitor.

The Chinese Government having (through the Hon. Anson Burlingame) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great seaports of the Empire by submarine electric telegraph cable, we propose commencing operations in China, and laying down a line of nine hundred miles at once, between the following ports, viz:

	Population.
Canton	1,000,000
Macoa	60,000
Hong-Kong	250,000
Swatow	200,000
Amoy	250,000
Foo-Chow	1,250,000
Wan-Chu	200,000
Ningpo	400,000
Hang Chean	1,200,000
Shanghai	1,000,000
Total	5,910,000

These ports have a foreign commerce of $900,000,000, and an enormous domestic trade, beside which we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire, radiating from these points, through its canals and navigable rivers.

The cable being laid, this Company proposes erecting land lines, and establishing a speedy and trustworthy means of communication, which must command there, as everywhere else, the communications of the Government, of business, and of social life, especially in China. She has no postal system, and her only means now of communicating information is by couriers on land, and by steamers on water.

The Western World knows that China as very large country, in the main densely peopled; but a few yet realize that she contains more than a third of the human race. The latest returns made to her central authorities for taxing purposes by the local magistrates make her population *Four Hundred and Fourteen Millions*, and this is more likely to be under than over the actual aggregate. Nearly all of these, who are over ten years old, not only can but do read and write. Her civilization is peculiar, but her literature is as extensive as that of Europe. China is a land of teachers and traders; and the latter are exceedingly quick to avail themselves of every proffered facility for procuring early information. It is observed in California that the Chinese make great use of the telegraph, though it there transmits messages in English alone. To day great numbers of fleet steamers are owned by Chinese merchants, and used by them exclusively for the transmission of early intelligence. If the telegraph we propose, connecting all their great seaports, were now in existence, it is believed that its business would pay the cost within the first two years of its successful operation, and would steadily increase thereafter.

No enterprise commends itself as a greater degree remunerative to capitalists, and to our whole people. It is of a vast national importance commercially, politically, and evangelically.

The stock of this Company has been unqualifiedly recommended to capitalists and business men, as a desirable investment by editorial articles in the New York *Herald*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Times*, *Post*, *Express*, *Independent*, and in the Philadelphia *North American*, *Press*, *Ledger*, *Inquirer*, *Age*, *Bulletin* and *Telegraph*.

Shares of this Company, to a limited number, may be obtained at $50 each, $10 payable down, $15 on the 1st of November, and $25 payable in monthly instalments of $2.50 each, commencing December 1, 1868, on application to

DREXEL & CO.,
34 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.

Shares can be obtained in Bedford by application to Reed & Schell Bankers, who are authorized to receive subscriptions, and can give all necessary information on the subject.

sep:18:6mos.

Real Estate.

PRIVATE SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The following lot of ground, situate in the town of Duncansville, Blair co., Pa., fronting on Main street (or Turnpike) 75 feet and extending back 180 feet, more or less, and having thereon erected a large two story BRICK HOUSE, with basement and kitchen, and good cellar, frame Blacksmith and Wagon-Maker's Shop, frame stable and other out-buildings, with fruit of different varieties on the lot. This would be a good stand for a Tavern or Boarding House, being convenient to the Rolling Mill and Nail Factory, and the Railroad. The House is in good repair and very pleasantly situated, with water at the door.

Also, A lot of SIX ACRES, near the Chalybeate Spring, one mile from the town of Bedford, with a Log House thereon erected. Adjoining lands of Chenowith, Amos, Shannon and others.

Also, 14 acres of Timber Land, adjoining the Colfelt farm, and convenient to good roads.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN LUTZ,
INQUIRER OFFICE,
or J. G. BRIDAHAM,
18dectf Bedford, Pa.

FOR SALE.

We take pleasure in offering to the public the following tracts of excellent land for sale at very reasonable prices. Persons wishing to buy will do well to consult us before purchasing, and those having lands to sell will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of our reasonable terms,

No. 2.—N. E. one-fourth 8, in township 85 range 45, in Monona county, Iowa. 160 acres Prairie land. Price $900.

No. 3.—N. E. one-fourth of the N. W. one-fourth section 22, in township 38, North of range 22, in Pine county, Minnesota. 40 acres timber land. Price $200.

JOHN LUTZ,
Real Estate Agent,
Feb. 1 1867. Bedford, Pa

VALUABLE TRACTS OF

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer at private sale the following valuable tracts of land, viz:

No. 1. The undivided half of a tract of land, containing 227 acres, situate on the south-east side of the Broad Top Mountain, lying partly in Bedford and partly in Fulton county, and adjoining lands of Samuel Danner, James Brinhurst and Wishart's heirs. TWO VEINS OF COAL, one 5½ feet, the other 6½ feet in depth have been discovered on this tract.

No. 2. A tract of 230 acres near the above, adjoining the same lands, and supposed to contain the same veins of coal.

No. 3. A tract of 400 acres, within two and a half miles of the above tracts, lying on the North side of the Harbor across the mountain, well timbered with oak and pine.

May 3,-tf. JOHN LUTZ.

LOTS AT PRIVATE SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A HOME.

The subscribers will sell a number of lots adjoining the CHALYBEATE SPRING PROPERTY in Bedford township,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

On two of them dwelling houses have already been erected. This is a splendid opportunity to buy a cheap and most desirable home, as the lots lie immediately opposite the Chalybeate Spring Park, on the road, and not more than 120 yards from the Spring, at the following low prices:

1. One-half acre lot with dwelling house and other out-buildings, garden and fruit trees, and the best of water convenient, at $700, cash.
2. Half-acre lot $180, cash.
3. Half acre lot $180, cash.
4. Half acre lot $180, cash.

5 and 6. Half acre lots with dwelling house, brick yard, garden and fruit trees thereon for $850, cash.

7. Contains three acres covered with fruit trees, and in a good state of cultivation, adjoining the above lots, for $600, cash.

Any person desiring to buy a home, a few yards out of Bedford, will find this offer worth serious consideration.

JOHN LUTZ,
may8.-tf Real Estate Agent, Bedford, Pa.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

FIVE lots of ground in Bedford, 60 by 240, formerly part of the Lyons' estate,

Two tracts of 166 acres each within three miles of a depot on the Pacific Rail Road back of Omaha.

A tract of bottom land timbered and prarie two miles from Omaha City.

One third of 7,000 acres in Fulton County Pa., including valuable Ore, mineral and timber lands near Fort Littleton.

Over 4,000 acres of valuable ore, coal and timber lands in West Virginia.

ALSO, Twenty-five one acre lots, adjoining the Borough of Bedford, with lime stone rock for kiln or quarry on the upper end of each.

Also, 320 acres of land in Woodbury co., Iowa.
80 " " Franklin " Iowa.
160 acres adjoining Bedford, with house, barn, &c., known as the "Amos farm."
Also, a farm of 107 acres in Harrison twp.

O. E. SHANNON,
June 21.-tf Bedford, Penn'a.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

FOUNDED BY REV. JOHN LYON, 1859.

FREDERICK WOODS, Principal.

A first-class school for the instruction of youth of both sexes in a classical and English education, including Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics and the ordinary English branches.

Terms moderate. Students from a distance can obtain board in town at reasonable rates.

REFERENCES:

Hon. A. King,	John P. Reed, Esq.
Hon. J. G. Hartley,	H. Nicodemus, Esq.
Wm. Hartley,	C. N. Hickok,
O. E. Shannon, Esq.	Geo. Blymyer,
B. F. Harry, M. D.	G. D. Shuck,
Hon. Sam'l L. Russell,	Ross Anderson, M.D
Jacob Reed,	John Luts,
B. F. Myers,	William Lyon, Esq.

WILL RE-OPEN, OCT. 12TH, 1868.

25sep

A FINE FARM FOR SALE IN DUTCH CORNER!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP!

The subscribers will sell all that fine farm in Bedford township, containing 180 acres, 95 of which are cleared and under excellent fence, and the balance, 95 acres, well timbered, adjoining lands of Charles Helsel, John Schnebly, and others. The buildings are a two and a half story LOG HOUSE and BANK BARN, with other out-buildings thereon erected. Water in every field, with an excellent Saw Mill seat. A splendid apple orchard also thereon. **Price $4000.**

TERMS: One third in hand and the balance in three annual payments with interest.

JOHN LUTZ,
June 21, 1867:tf Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—

A VERY DESIRABLE LITTLE HOME.

The house contains seven rooms and kitchen, and a good cellar, well drained and perfectly dry at all seasons. There is also upon the premises a cistern, wood and coal house, stable, carriage shed, cornerib and grainary. The lot is well stocked with the finest variety of fruit and ornamental trees in town. The whole property is in the best possible repair. If sold, possession will be given the first of April next. T. M. LYNCH.

Bedford, Dec. 25, 1868.

A BARGAIN!—A Farm of 125 acres one mile northeast of Bedford, with 80 acres cleared, balance in good timber, 20 acres recently limed, 25 acres of fine clover sod, two never-failing springs and an abundance of other running water, a good fruit orchard, new barn, log house and outbuildings, well adapted to grazing or grain growing, will be soled at a bargain. Enquire of

JOHN S. SPROAT,
or J. W. DICKERSON,
nov13m3 Bedford, Pa.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—*A house and two lots for sale in the town of Hopewell.*

The subscriber offers at private sale lots No. 31 and 32 in the town of Hopewell, Bedford county Pa. There is a good TWO STORY PLANK HOUSE erected on the one lot. The two lots adjoin each other and will be sold separately or together to suit purchasers. For further particulars address the subscriber at Bedford Pa,

no5tf JOHN LUTZ.

Miscellaneous.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.
EDINBURGH REVIEW.
WESTMINISTER REVIEW.
NORTH BRITISH REVIEW.
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE

The reprints of the leading Quarterlies and Blackwood are now indispensable to all who desire to keep themselves fully informed with regard to the great subjects of the day, as viewed by the best scholars and soundest thinkers in great Britain. The contributors to the pages of these Reviews are men who stand at the head of the list of English writers on Science, Religion, Art, and General Literature, and whatever is worthy of discussion finds attention in the pages of these Reviews and Blackwood. The variety is so great that no subscriber can fail to be satisfied.

These periodicals are printed with thorough fidelity to the English copy, and are offered at prices which place them within the reach of all.

TERMS FOR 1869.

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For any one of the Reviews	$4.00
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For all four of the Reviews	12.00 "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00 "
For Blackwood and any one Review	7.00 "
For Blackwood and two of the Reviews	10.00 "
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13.00 "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00 "

CLUBS.

A discount of *twenty per cent.* will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $12.80.

POSTAGE.

Subscribers should prepay by the quarter, at the office of delivery. The POSTAGE to any part of the United States is *Two Cents* a number. This rate only applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the the postage is double.

PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!

New subscribers to any two of the above period cals for 1869 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any one of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1868. New subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1868, will receive, gratis, Blackwood, any *two* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1868.

Subscribers may, by applying early, obtain back sets of the Reviews from Jan. 1865, to Dec. 1868, and of Blackwood's Magazine from Jan. 1866, to Dec. 1868, at half the currant subscription price.

☞ Neither premiums to Subscribers, nor discount to Clubs, nor reduced prices for back numbers, can be allowed, unless the money is remitted direct to the Publishers.

No premiums can be given to Clubs.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
140 Fulton St., N. Y.

The L. S. PUB. CO. also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE,

by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8. dec.25:

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR,

FOR THE

RENOVATION OF THE HAIR.

THE GREAT DESIDERATUM of the AGE!

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the Hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color and the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the fallicies are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

28Aug:1y B. F. HARRY, Agt.

628 HOOP SKIRTS 628

AND

CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
NO. 628 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURER OF THE
Celebrated CHAMPION HOOP SKIRTS
FOR LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN.

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the *American Market*. Every lady should try them, as they *recommend themselves* by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more *elastic* than all others WARRANTED *in every respect*, and sold at very low prices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale-Bone CORSETS in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and Thompson & Langdon's "GLOVE FITTING" CORSETS, ranging in price from **81 cts. to $5.50;** together with Joseph Beckel's Celebrated FRENCH WOVEN CORSETS, superior shapes and quality, Ten different Grades, from **1.10 to 5.50.** They are the finest and best goods for the prices, ever imported. The Trade supplied with HOOP SKIRTS and CORSETS *at the Lowest Rates.*

Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. mar:20:10 mo.

NOTICE TO BEE KEEPERS.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S SPECIFIC CLAIMS.

We the undersigned do hereby make known our Patented Claims in Bee Hives, which claims are as follows: Movable Frames with spaces all around them, and spaces between them at their tops, the distances between them to be regulated at will; Shallow Chambers between the frames and honey board; Perforated Honey Board and the moveable block. We caution all persons against using any hive that has any of our patented parts in it. Any person using any one of our patented parts without license from the patentee or from us will render himself liable to damages for each and every hive so used in Bedford county or Blair county, Pa. We are determined to protect our claims, so people will do well to manage their business according to law. Any person doubting our claims is invited to come and see our patents.

JOHN S. RUSH,
DAN'L KAGARICE,
15jan3m Agents.

PLASTER.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has just received from the city 60 tons of the best Nova Scotia ROCK PLASTER, and will continue to receive as his stock diminishes until the first of April, which he will grind and keep for sale at Hartley's Mill, and will sell as cheap as can be bought for cash, or wheat, rye or corn, at the highest cash prices, taken in exchange. Remember only until the first of April. Thankful for past favors I solicit a continuance of the same.

25dec ANDREW J. MILLER.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, HARPER'S BAZAR, FRANK LESLIE, CHIMNEY CORNER, and all other Illustrated papers for sale at the Inquirer Book Store. tf

WANTED AT THE BEDFORD FOUNDRY, OLD CASTINGS of every description for which the highest prices will be paid.

29dec6t SHIRES & JORDAN.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF

4dec3m R. W. BERKSTRESSER.

MAGAZINES.—The following Magazines for sale at the Inquirer Book Store: ATLANTIC MONTHLY, PUTNAM'S MONTHLY LIPPINCOTT'S, GALAXY, PETERSON, GODEY, MD'M. DEMORESTS, FRANK LESLIE RIVERSIDE, etc. etc. tf

HARPER'S WEEKLY, HARPER'S BAZAR FRANK LESLIE, CHIMNEY CORNER and all other Illustrated papers for sale at the Inquirer Book Store. tf

MARRIAGE CERTIFCATES.—On hand and for sale at the *Inquirer* office, a fine assortment of Marriage Certificates. Clergymen and Justices should have them.

Dry Goods, &c.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE

J. M. SHOEMAKER

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST

AND IS RECEIVING A LARGE AND

CHEAP STOCK OF GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HATS & CAPS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CEDARWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

TOBACCO,

SEGARS, &c. &c.

GIVE HIM A CALL AND SEE FOR

YOURSELVES.

J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, Pa., Nov. 6th, 1868.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

HAVE NOW OPENED,

AND OFFER FOR SALE, AT

VERY REDUCED PRICES,

THE LARGEST AND

MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

TO BE FOUND IN

BEDFORD COUNTY.

THE ASSORTMENT IS COMPLETE, AND

GREAT BARGAINS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

WILL BE OFFERED.

Bedford, Nov. 3, 1868.

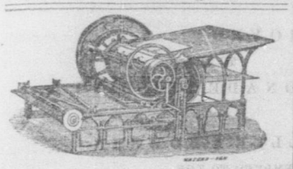
DR. TAYLOR'S

OLIVE BRANCH BITTERS.

A MILD AND AGREEABLE

TONIC STIMUL

Bedford Inquirer.



BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1869.

DIRECTORY.—The following is a directory of the Officers of Bedford County and the Borough of Bedford, of the Ministers of Bedford, and the time of meeting of the different associations:

BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. Alex. King.
Associate Judges—Wm. G. Eicholtz and Geo. W. Gump.
Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, &c.—O. E. Shannon.
District Attorney—E. F. Kerr.
Treasurer—Isaac Mengel.
Sheriff—Robert Steckman.
Deputy Sheriff—Philip Huzzard.
Deputy Surveyor—Samuel Ketterman.
Commissioners—Michael S. Ritchey, David Howsare, and P. M. Barton *Clerk*—John G. Fisher. *Counsel*—John W. Dickerson.
Directors of Poor—D. R. Anderson, Michael, Diehl, and J. L. Noble. *Steward*—Samuel Deibaugh. *Counsel*—E. F. Kerr. *Clerk*—T. R. Gettys. *Treasurer*—William Bowles. *Physician*—Pr. F. C. Reamer.
Auditors—James Mattingly, John D. Lucas, and S. Whip.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—Y. Steckman.
Assistant Burgess—A. J. Sanson.
Council—Thomas H. Lyons, John Boor, A. W. Mower, J. M. Shoemaker, Hiram Lentz and T. R. Gettys. *Clerk*—H. Nicodemus. *Treasurer*—John H. Rush.
Constable—William Gephart.
High Constable—John Harris.
School Directors—Joh Mann, S. L. Russell, T. R. Gettys, Jacob Reed, John Cessna and H. Nicodemus. *Secretary*—J. W. Lingenfelter. *Treasurer*—T. R. Gettys.

MINISTERS.

Episcopalian—Rev. Alfred J. Barrow.
Presbyterian—Rev. R. F. Wilson.
Lutheran—Rev. J. Q. McAttee.
Methodist—Rev. B. G. W. Reed.
German Reformed—Rev. H. Hackerman.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Thomas Heyden.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 320, A. Y. M., meets on the first Wednesday on or before full moon, in the Bedford Hall, on the corner of Pitt and Richard streets.
Peace Branch Encampment, No. 114, I. O. O. F., meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 202, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 148, I. O. G. T., meets in the Court House, on Monday evening of each week.
Post No. 102, G. A. R. meets every Thursday evening, in the second story of Lingenfelter's Law Building.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

People from every part of the county buy more or less in Bedford, therefore every business man who is wide awake and advertizes liberally wants to reach as many as possible of the people of the county. The INQUIRER has the largest circulation of any paper in the county, and is therefore the best advertising medium in the county. Business men can note the fact.

Local Affairs.

GOLD closed in New york on the 23d at 136¾.

A velocipede school has been opened in Philadelphia.

VIOLET and CARMINE inks at the INQUIRER Book Store.

THE small pox is reported to be very severe in the western cities.

LONDON had more than sixteen hundred fires in 1868.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the besf imported German Cologne, and sold at halt the price. tf.

WILL any preparation restore the hair to its original color and not injure it? Yes! Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

PAPER Flour and Buckwheat sacks constantly in store and for sale by.
3m. G. R. OSTER & Co.

IT is reported that a farmer in Vermont has been offered $20,000 for from forty to fifty bushels of a new description of potato.

FOR RENT.—A second floor room in the INQUIRER Building 15 feet wide and 30 feet deep. It will make a very desirable office. For terms inquire at this office.

NEGRO SUPREMACY.—The democratic Post Master General A. W. Randall commissioned Rufus S. Jones a *negro* as Post master in warwick County virginia. What have our democratic brethren to say to that.

THE fractional currency issued during the past week, amounted to $942,000; shipments. $470,833; national bank currency issued $134,470; amount in circulation $299,476,756; fractional currency destroyed, $582,482.

THE coinage at the United States branch mint at San Francisco during the past year amounted to $17,367,000, against $20,095,535 in 1867. During December, 1868, the coinage amounted to $2,340,000 in gold, and $82,0 in silver; together, $2,442,000.

FATAL ACCIDENT. On Saturday the 20th inst while two of the miners Employed at Cunard Colliery Six Mile Run, were in the act of running down a loaded mine car from the face of the work George Smith a young man (Colored) fell under the car and was instantly killed.

THE attention of our readers is called to the prospectus of the *Pittsburgh Commercial* in another column. It is one of the largest and best papers published in the State. We advise every one to take their own home paper first, but after that if any of our patrons wish a good city paper they cannot do better than subscribe for the *Pittsburgh Commercial*.

WE call attention to the architectural advertisement of Dr. C. N. Hickock in another column. The Doctor is an excellent draughtsman, and will no doubt give satisfaction to those wishing his aid in arranging plans for buildings. The new Episcopal church, the Union School House and several other buildings in this vicinity are of his designing.

MEETING OF COUNTY COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the Republican County Committee of Bedford County will be held at the Washington Hotel on Tuesday the 9th day of February next at one o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
2t Chairman County Committee.

DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE.—Mme. Demorest's Magazine for February is a capital number. Full of instructive reading matter, and patterns and plates of the very latest fashions it is just the magazine that every lady needs. We have so often spoken well of this magazine, that we now know not what to add. Terms, $3,00 a year. Address, Wm. Jenning's Demorest, New York city.

ENLARGEMENT.—Our neighbor the Cumberland Union last week came out in a new dress and enlarged to a thirty-two column paper. We are glad to see a spirit of improvement in the Cumberland papers and hail this enlargement of the Union as an evidence of its determination to keep up with the progressive spirit of the age. The Union is now one of the finest looking newspapers in Western Maryland.

CALISAYA BARK.—It is said that Messrs. Drake & Co. (proprietors of the PLANTATION BITTERS) are the largest importers of Calisaya Bark in this country, and that, with the exception of an occasional sale, all they import is used in the compounding of their celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS,—to which they undoubtedly are indebted for their wonderful health-restoring properties. As a Tonic and Appetizer they are not surpassed, and we cheerfully recommend them. All first-class Druggists keep them for sale.

BROAD TOP COAL TRADE.—From a statement, in the *Mining Register*, by Mr. John Fulton, mining Engineer, we learn that the value of the improvements and fixtures in the various mines is estimated at $725,000 00. The average capacity of the mines is 2,500 tons per day. The number of miners employed 573. The amount of coal mined and sent to market in 1868 was 280,936 tons being 36,524 tons in excess of the production of 1867. We rejoice with our Broad-top friends in this evidence of their increasing prosperity, and hope they may soon be enabled to work the mines to their full capacity. We understand that the business has been restricted for some time by reason of insufficient transportation. The full capacity of the mines at present is about 800,000 tons per year or about three times the yield of the past year.

THE Eclectic for February contains: Embellishment, Peter the Great Crossing the Neva, Sir Robert Peel, Smith, Hindoo Fairy Legends, The Turkomans and other Tribes of the Northeastern Frontier, The Moon, The Flight to Varennes, Legends of the Black Forest, II, The Great Nebula in Argo, Half Hours with the best Letter Writers, Gossip from Egypt, He Knew He was Right, The Rhine Frontier, Mongrieff's Ordnance System The History of the Inquisition, Chemical Cleanliness, The Earthquake Regions of South America, Halleck's Poems, Poetry, Notes on Books, Science, Varieties. Terms of the Eclectic: Single copies, 45 cents; one copy, one year, $5.00; two copies, one year, $9.00; five copies, one year, 20.00.

Address E. R. PELTON, Publisher, 108 Fulton Street., New York.

RAILROAD ORGANIZATION.—There will be a meeting of the Incorporators of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company for the purpose of organizing on Wednesday evening of Court week the 11th of February. The act authorizing the charter and incorporation of this company will be found in another column. The names of the incorporators appear therein all of whom we hope to see present at the meeting. If we want a railroad we must put our shoulders to the wheel and help ourselves. Now is the time to begin and if we go to work in the right spirit we can have a railroad to Bridgeport by the time the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road is completed, which is expected to be within two years. 2t

WHO WANTS A SEWING MACHINE?—We have a new $55,00 Grover and Baker sewing machine which we will dispose of on easy terms to any one who wants a good machine; and who does not want a good sewing machine?

ALSO a new Singer Sewing Machine for sale as cheap as can be sold in the community and on the best of terms.

ALSO a Seventy five dollar Machine of the American Buttonhole and Overseaming Sewing machine Company's Manufacture on the most favorable terms.

Either of the two last named machines can be seen in operation in town, where they have given the most complete satisfaction. Further particulars can be had by calling at, or writing to, the INQUIRER Office Bedford Pa. tf

"BRING BACK THAT HAM"—*Petty Theiving* appears to be the order of the day in Bedford this winter, even down in Mud Town several long-fingered Gents *who are pretty well known* have been figuring rather strong on Woodpiles. Coal-houses and smoke-houses. On Tuesday morning last a ham was found in the alley leading east from Bedford St. It is about time that an example be made of some of these parties. Our citizens have been too lenient in this line; if they would have this prowling about at all hours of the night through stables smoke-houses and the like stopped and their property protected from fire and thieves let them act the part of good citizens and inform on the first rogue they catch in the act of stealing. A little watching is all that is necessary.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last a terrible accident occurred at the store of John Raffensberger. in Washington township in this County. Peter Goodling, a son of Jacob Goodling, who was returning from a gunning expedition and stopping at the store, met with an acquaintance by the name of Cornelius Clepper. Something was said by Goodling, about selling or trading Clepper his gun, when the two, in a friendly way, commenced tussling with the weapon, which was heavily loaded. While thus engaged, it accidentally went off, the whole charge lodging in Goodling's stomach, inflicting a fearful wound, and causing a laceration and protrusion of the bowels. Medical aid was immediately called in, but of no avail, as the injured man died about six hours afterwards.—*York True Democrat.*

MAIL ROBBERY.—On Friday evening last, some adroit mail robber succeeded in purloining the through pouch from Philadelphia to Hollidaysburg, from the baggage car of the Branch Train, while the baggage master was attending to his work of receiving baggage. In removing the through pouch, the Duncansville pouch was drawn from the car and fell upon the track. This was run over and cut open by the wheels of the cars, and was afterwards found beside the track, with the mail matter uninjured. The stolen pouch was taken into a freight car, near the weigh scales, where it was cut open and the letters taken out and carried away. Mr. Patton telegraphed to Philadelphia, and received an answer to the effect that there was not over ten letters in the pouch. This being the case the robber did not get much for his trouble.—*Altoona Tribune.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ALTOONA—*Pennsylvania Railroad Company Car Shops Burned*—*Loss* $300,000.—A disastrous fire occurred at Altoona about eleven o'clock on Thursday night the 21st inst by which the freight car shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad company were destroyed. The building was a frame structure about two hundred feet in length, fifty feet deep and two stories high, and was used exclusively for the manufacture of freight cars. The fires had been slacked about seven o'clock in the evening after the workmen left the shop and it is not known positively how or where the fire originated. When first discovered the flames were bursting out through the roof and windows, and although the firemen and citizens, a large number of whom were present, worked nobly they were unable to combat with the mad fury of the devouring element, and it swept everything before it. The entire building, including all the machinery in it and twenty-four new freight cars were burned to ashes. A car load of lard and bacon, and one loaded with produce, which were standing on a siding near the burning building, and about thirty thousand dollars worth of lumber in the rear of the shop were also consumed. The entire loss by the fire is estimated at three hundred thousand dollars. There were between four and five hundred men employed in connection with the shop, many of whom will doubtless be thrown out of employment for a short time at least. It was one of the most disastrous fires that has ever occurred in that place.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE. The February number contains: Beyond the Breakers: A Novel.—Part II. With a Full-page Illustration by Schuessele. A New Legend, Mr. Thackeray, New Wine in Old Bottles, My Chalet; a Poem, Price of a Dream; a Story, Phenomena of Memory, American Artists in Rome, Over Yonder; a charming Novelette—Part 1., The Secret Agent in Foreign Parts, Southern Reconstruction, A Pennsylvania Magazine in 1775, Our Monthly Gossip, Literature of the Day. For sale at all the Book and News Stores. Yearly subscription, $4. Single number, 35 cents. Club Rates.—Two copies, $7.00; Five copies, $16.00; Ten Copies, $30.00; and each additional copy, $3.00. Specimen number, with premium list, sent to any address on receipt of thirty-five cents.

Address J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., Publishers, 715 and 717 Market St., Philadelphia.

ANDY JOHNSON. The eagle which sailed over a Republican delegation from St. Clairsville on a certain occasion and which was so portentous to the Democracy about that time was captured some time ago by a man in Fulton County and has since fallen into the hands of our friend of the Express Office. Since his arrival here he has been christened *Andy Johnson*. This has had a powerful effect on him, for notwithstanding his good treatment at the hands of the curious democrats, fresh meat has no charms for him, and plump young chickens walk through his coop and roost on his back with impunity, his eyes are dull and heavy, probably going blind, and his countenance sullen and skeery as though he had stolen something; upon the whole in his present condition he is a type of decaying democracy. Tie 'im loose for he is emaciating.

WINTER RULES.—Never go to bed with cold or damp feet. In going into a colder air, keep the mouth resolutely closed, that by compelling the air to pass circuitously through the nose and head, it may become warmed before it reaches the lungs, and thus prevent those shocks and sudden chills which frequently end in pleurisy, pneumonia, and other serious forms of disease. Never sleep with the head in the draft of an open door or window. Let more covering be on the lower limbs than on the body. Have an extra covering within easy reach in case of a sudden and great change of weather during the night. Never stand still a moment out of doors especially at street corners, after having walked even a short distance. Never ride near an open window of a vehicle for a single half minute, especially if it has been preceded by a walk; valuable lives have been lost or good health permanently destroyed in this way. Never put on a new boot or shoe in the beginning of a walk.—*York True Democrat.*

LAMENTABLE AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Fulton *Democrat* says that a most distressing and fatal accident occurred in Licking Creek township, last week. Mr. Franklin Sipes, son of Amos Sipes, went into the woods, on Tuesday. (the 5th inst.,) to cut saw logs. He had felled a tree which lodged on another tree, near by. Whilst endeavoring to disengage the partially fallen tree, it lurched away from the lodgement and striking Mr. Sipes in the face, prostrating him to the ground, falling across both of his legs. As might be supposed, very serious injuries were the result. Besides other severe contusions and serious wounds, the bones of both legs below the knees suffered dangerous comminuted fractures. The surgical aid of Dr. H. S. Wishart, of Harrisonville, was called in, as speedily as possible, and the wounds most skillfully dressed and cared for; but the unfortunate man had been wounded past the help of surgery, and on Friday he died.

ABSCONDING POSTMASTER.—On Thursday morning last, Andrew Dalrymple, Postmaster at Brown's Mills, this county, left for parts unknown. Before leaving he gave a letter to be delivered to a gentleman who was on his bond for the faithful performance of his duties. He had told his wife on the morning of his departure that he was going to Chambersburg, and would return in the evening. Evening came, and night too, but no Andrew. His bondsman in the meantime had read the letter, and learned from its contents that he was in for about $500. The defaulter stated that he was sorry he had to leave, sorry that there was such a deficiency in his accounts, but told his friend that he did not see any relief except in his paying the money. He was very thankful he had signed his bond, as well as for the many kindnesses he had received at his hands. The whole transaction is about the coolest piece of rascality we have heard of for some time. Dalrymple has not yet been heard of.—*Franklin Repository.*

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for February opens with. "A Sleigh-ride through Eastern Siberia," by Mr. T. W. KNOX, which is an exceedingly interesting and well-written description of a country that is not familiar to Americans. Alice Carey has a pleasant little poem. "Spent and Mis-Spent;" and "Zanzibar," by Mrs. C. L. Weeks, is such a description of the inner social life of Zanzibar as only a woman could discover or tell. "Executive Department and Seals," by B. J. Lossing, is instructive and well illustrated. "Grandpapa's Baby," by D. R. Castleton, is a tender and pretty story of baby life. "Isabella, Ex Queen of Spain," by Mr. J. S. C. Abbot, "My Enemy's Daughter," by Justin McCarty. "Preachers and Preaching," by Robert Somes, "A Wife of the Period" by Catherine F. Williams. "Changes in Population," by Nathan Allen, "The Insurance on the Highflyer," by Harriet Prescott Spofford, "Light Houses," by M. Schele de Vere, Curtis is even better than usual this month in his talks with his readers.

THE *American Year-Book for* 1869 is the title of the initial volume of a proposed annual publication by O. D. CASE & Co., of Hartford, who have sent us a portion of its pages in advance. Since the "American Almanac "was discontinued in 1860, and the two years of the "National Almanac" in '63 and '64, the broad field of information thus to be annually harvested has been entirely unoccupied. These publishers enter upon it now, appreciating the public needs, understanding the perils of the work, and confident of their ability to supply successfully and permanently, a year book and register which shall be indispensable for the intelligent public. The sheets before us fully sustain their promise to give to their work a broader and more valuable range than was covered by either of the annuals above spoken of. As a compendium of astronomical, historical, religious, political, financial and commercial information, as well relative to our National and State governments as to foreign countries, and carefully edited by competent writers, the completed volume of 800 pages will satisfy so nearly all the current requirements of public men or private citizens, as to command for the enterprise a well-merited success. It is to be issued in February, and travelling agents will soon place copies within every man's reach.

TO OUR PATRONS.—We have a large amount of money charged upon our books, but we find the money in our pocket very scarce. Our friends have always responded liberally to our call and we trust that they will do so again. We have been building during the past season, and our carpenters, masons, lumbermen, painters, in short every one we employ wants money. In fact money is the very thing we want ourselves. Now all we ask is that every one who owes us, however small the sum, will promptly pay us. Every dollar we get will pay two dollars of debts. We only want those who owe us to pay, in order that we may pay *our* debts; and we are quite sure that all this class will cheerfully aid us in so laudable an enterprise. Every one can tell the exact amount he owes us for subscriptions by examining the label that he finds each week on his paper. Geo. Giles Apl. 1 68 indicates that Mr. Giles has not paid in advance for his paper but has been going it on tick. Now if he knows how to save money he will hurry up and pay us $2.50 before Apl. 1. 69 for after that time it will be $3.00; if he had paid for it nine months ago it would have only been $2.00 and he would have saved 50cts. In the same way each one can determine how much he owes, always remembering that it is economy to pay in advance. All who owe us for advertising if they have not received bills, can ascertain the amount by calling at our office, where we will at all times be pleased to see them, and to receive and receipt for all the little bills due us. Come along quick. We want money badly or we would not ask for it. t. f.

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst., at the parsonage, in Martinsburg, by Rev. P. Sheeder, Mr. MARTIN L. TAUBER to Miss SUSANNA KEAGY; both of Bedford Co. Pa.

DIED.

Jan. 20th 1869, of congestion of the brain, LORENA, youngest child of Wm. L. and SALLIE E. LENTZ, of this place, aged 9 months and 1 day.

Jan. 22d, 1869, in this place, after a short illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH C. SMITH, a member of the Presbyterian church, aged 76 years, 9 months and 17 days.

Jan. 21st, 1869, near Marietta Union Township, infant child of ISAAC WYANT aged 3 months and 23 days.

New Advertisements.

All advertisements, except public sales and legal notices, will be inserted three months and charged accordingly unless otherwise ordered.

THE LAST NOTICE.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to H. F. Irvine, will please call and settle their accounts of last year by cash or note. This is positively the las. notice. H. F. IRVINE. 29jan2t

ARCHITECTURE.

General and detailed plans and drawings, for churches and other public building, private residences &c., furnished at short notice and at reasonable prices. C. N. HICKOK.
29jan 1y Bedford, Pa.

ESTRAYS—came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Hopewell Township Bedford County Pa., on or about the first of December 1868, 10 head of sheep; mark, crop of the left ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.
29jan3t JAMES PRICE.

THE BEST place in Bedford to buy choice BRANDS of Chewing Tobaccos and Segars, at wholesale or retail, is at OSTER'S.
GOOD SOUND NATURAL LEAF Cavendish Tobacco, 75 cents per pound. 22jan1m

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED to dispose of guarantees for the sale of Landed and other valuable property in different parts of the United States. Profits very liberal, sales easily effected, and no loss of time from other bussiness. Address J. T. MILLER & CO.
22jan6t Box 4, P. O. Port Deposit, Md.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL
DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Now is the time to Subscribe—Grant's Election a New Era.

EVERY MAN SHOULD KNOW WHAT IS GOING ON.

The election of Grant marks an era in the history of the country. The future is full of promise. We stand on the threshold of a period of remarkable interest. The Presidential campaign awakened a desire for reading and intelligence, the election of Grant must create a wish among all classes to be well informed at every step in the career on which, as a people, we are about to enter. The people having elected a President by an unexampled majority, they will naturally wish to observe him at every step, know of every event as it happens, and have an intelligent understanding of men and things not only in our own country but throughout the world.

More than ever now a good newspaper becomes essential to every man, who would keep himself informed concerning passing events.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL
has won a place among the first journals of the country, and by common consent is the

BEST PAPER IN PENNSYLVANIA.

We

GIVE ALL THE NEWS.

And the habitual reader of the *Commercial* will find himself well informed on all topics of general interest. Few papers in the country have so extensive a correspondence, none has so complete arrangements for gathering the news, and no other pays so much attention to adapting what it prints to the wants and associations of its readers. The *Commercial* is

NOT MERELY A POLITICAL PAPER.

An advocate of the principles of the Republican party, it returns to political friends and foe a thousand times what he pays.

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,

ever since it was established, has been ahead in giving the latest, fullest and most reliable news. Not professing to be a party organ, and wishing not to be understood as the instrument of any set, sect or combination, yet devoted to the great principles which have so signally triumphed in Grant's election, the *Commercial* claims to be an educator of the public mind, the medium through which it will find expression, and the advocate and friend of truth in all things. If it is the organ of anything, it is of

PENNSYLVANIA INTERESTS,

more especially of the great industrial classes, with whom it is in the closest sympathy, and of whom it is a part. As a commercial paper, especially in its

EXTENSIVE AND RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS,

the *Commercial* is recognized everywhere as authority, and it is daily read and relied on in Banks, Counting Rooms, by the Mechanic, Tradesman and Representative, Man of every calling.

In a word, if you desire the latest and all the news; the fullest and most complete market reports, the choicest general reading and literature, and a complete newspaper in every respect, take the commercial.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL, IS

a very large sheet, each number containing an amount of reading equal to a dollar volume, prepared expressly for those who desire in one paper all the news, and Newspaper reading enough for a family. To this end we give in the *Weekly Commercial* the particulars of leading events, whether of

POLITICS, FINANCE, HOME OCCURRENCES OR FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

To render the *Weekly Commercial* of especial value to the rural portion of the population, we give extensively of

AGRICULTURAL READING,

for which we have special arrangements; so that no number of the paper shall fail to give what to any man with an acre of ground will be worth many times the cost of a year's subscription. Besides this each number of the weekly is stored with

CHOICE FAMILY AND FIRESIDE READING.

Including entertaining sketches of Biography, Travel and Discovery, interspersed with Poetry, Stories and light reading. To this we add what has already caused the *Weekly Commercial* to be sought after very widely—a

FULL WEEKLY REPORT OF ALL THE MARKETS OF PITTSBURGH AND THE PRINCIPAL CITIES AT HOME AND ABROAD.

These reports occupying nearly an entire page, are to the buyer and seller of whatever our population makes, grows or trades in invaluable.

The *Commercial* is published Daily and Weekly at the following rates:

Daily Paper, one year.....$10 00
(Liberal terms to News Dealers.)
Weekly Paper, single copy one year..... $2 00
In Clubs of Twenty, and a copy free to the getter-up..... $1 50

Address COMMERCIAL,
76 Fifth Avenue,
29jan: Pittsburgh.

THE HOLLIDAYSBURG SEMINARY

A BOARDING SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES.

Rev. JOSEPH WAUGH, A. M., Principal.
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COMPETENT ASSISTANTS in other departments.

None but EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSFUL TEACHERS are employed in this institution.

Healthful and Beautiful Location.
Superb Building.
Near to the various Churches.
Gas and Water in the Building.
SESSION OPENS JANUARY 13, 1869.
20nov3mos.

New Advertisements.

ESTATE OF DAVID POINTS, DECEASED. Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of David Points, late of Bedford township, deceased, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
22jan6t M. A. POINTS, Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscriber, residing in Bedford, on the Estate and Will of Hon. Wm. T. Daugherty, late of said Borough, dec'd; that all persons indebted to said estate are notified and required to make payment immediately, and those having claims thereon can present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. HARTLEY,
22jan Executor.

GRASP THE CHANCE!

Bleached and Brown MUSLINS, PRINTS and DOMESTIC GOODS generally are advancing. Buy before a further advance.

Having purchased largely at the extremely low prices incident to the great shrinkage of values DURING THE PERIOD of their utmost depression, we will continue for a short time only, to sell for CASH all kinds of cotton goods at about old prices. [22jan1m] G. R. OSTER & CO.

REGISTER'S NOTICE FOR ADJOURNED COURT, 23d of Feb'y, 1869:

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that said accounts will be presented to an Adjourned Court, in and for said county, to be held on the 23d day of February, 1869, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

The account of Abm Ritchey, one of the Executors of the last Will and Testament of Abm Ritchey, late of Snake Spring tp, dec'd.

The account of Henry and Samuel Miller Executors of the last will &c., of John Miller late of Londenderry Tow'p., deceased.

The final account of John Zoller, Administrator of the estate of John S. Zoller, late of Juniata tp, dec'd. O. E. SHANNON,
22jan Register.

DUFF'S COLLEGE,

No. 37 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. DUFF, Author of Duff's System of Bookkeeping, President.

Established twenty-eight years, having educated many thousands of Merchants, Bankers and Accountants in the United States and Canadas in the most perfect class instruction, and is now the first College in America to introduce the new important improvement of combining that class instruction with comprehensive exercise in

REAL BUSINESS,

By Wm. H. Charles P., and Robert P. Duff, all experienced business Accountants, each having kept books in extensive firms, giving our students the rare opportunity of becoming at once practical Accountants. DUFF'S new system of Merchants', Manufacturer's, National Bank, Railroad and Private Banker's

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Splendidly printed in colors by Harper & Brothers, New York, pp 400. Crown 8vo., $3 75. Postage 35c. The only work containing National Bank and Private Bankers' accounts. No other work of the kind has been so unanimously and emphatically recommended by the press, by business men, by teachers, and by those who have been educated from it. See our new Circular, containing also fac simile of Wm H. Duff's First Premium Penmanship, Medals, &c, Mailed free by P. DUFF & SONS, Principals.

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Commission Merchants, Manufacturers' Agents, and Wholesale Dealers in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Produce. Consignments solicited. Advances made.

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22jan3mos.

$100 A MONTH can be made by male and female Agents. We have nothing fancy or curiosity seekers, but reliable, steady, profitable employment, for those who mean business. Address, with 3-ct. stamp, C. L. Van Allen & Co., 48 New street, New York. 22jan4w

SOMETHING NEW AND USEFUL.—A New Era in Music. POPULAR MUSIC at POPULAR PRICES. "Hitchcock's Half-Dime Series of Music for the Million." No. 1 now ready. Music and words of the Comic Song, "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines." Others to follow rapidly. Price 5 cents each. Your Newsdealer has it or will get it for you. Mailed on receipt of price. Address BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Publisher, 89 Spring street, New York. 22jan4w

AGENTS WANTED.—To sell a new Book pertaining to Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, Edited by G. E. Waring, Esq. the distinguished author and Agricultural Engineer of the N. Y. Central Park. Nothing like it ever published; 200 Engravings; sells at sight to Farmers, Mechanics and Workingmen of all classes. Active men and women are coining money. Send for Circulars. E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers,
22jan4w 654 Broadway, N. Y.

A WATCH FREE.—Given gratis to live, energetic Agents, male or female, in a new, light and honorable business, paying thirty dollars per day sure. No gift enterprise, no humbug. Address R. Monroe Kennedy & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn'a. 22jan4w

DR. BURTON'S
TOBACCO ANTIDOTE.

Warranted to remove all desire for Tobacco. It is entirely vegetable and harmless. It Purifies and enriches the Blood, Invigorates the System, possesses great Nourishing and Strengthening power, is an excellent Appetizer, enables the Stomach to Digest the heartiest food, makes sleep refreshing, and establishes robust health. *Smokers and Chewers for Sixty years cured.* Price, Fifty cents, post free. A treatise on the injurious effects of Tobacco, with lists of references, testimonials, &c., sent free. Agents wanted. Address Dr. T. R. ABBOTT, Jersey City, N. J. Sold by all Druggists. 22jan12w

$1000 PER YEAR *guaranteed, and steady employment.* We want a reliable agent in every county to sell our *Patent White Wire Clothes Lines* (Everlasting). Address WHITE WIRE CO., 75 William st., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. 22jan4w

CARPETS!—DON'T PAY THE HIGH PRICES!—THE NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., of Boston, Mass., established nearly a quarter of a century ago, in their present location, in Halls over 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85 and 87 Hanover Street, have probably furnished more houses with Carpets than any other house in the country. In order to afford those at a distance the advantages of their low prices, propose to send, on the receipt of the price, 20 yards or upwards of their beautiful Cottage Carpeting, at 50 cents per yard, with samples of ten sorts, varying in price from 25 cents to $1 per yard, suitable for furnishing every part of any house. 22jan4w

LIST OF CAUSES put down for Trial at February Term, 1869, (8th day.)
Josiah Holsinger vs. Mary J. Holsinger.
Isaac L. Snider vs. Sam'l Kochendorfer a wife.
Sophia Hook et al vs. Thomas Growden et al.
O. C. Vaughan, endorsee, &c. vs R. M. Trout et al.
Henry Bridenthal vs. Richard Hazlett.
Issac L. Fickes vs. George T. McCormick et al.
Benj. W. Garretson vs. Philip Little et al.
Same. vs. O. E. Shannon.
A. B. Cramer & Co. vs. Same.
Ann C. Dannaker's exr. vs. Christ A. Danaker.
Certified January 9, 1869.
15jan O. E. SHANNON, Prot'y.

LIST OF CAUSES put down for February Term 1869. Adjourned Court 22d day.
S. S. Fluck et al. vs. Abel Putt.
Same. vs. Jacob Rabm.
Same. vs. James Bowser.
F. D. Beegle, vs. Val. Bulk.
Mary A. Forney, vs. Mathias Forney.
A. C. Vaughan, vs. R. M. Trent, et al.
Hester S. Barclay, et al. vs. Wm. Hoffman.
Issac L. Fickes, vs. G. T. McCormick, et al.
Same. vs. Same.
Laana Smith, et al. vs. Alex. Messersmith.
Wm. States & Co., vs. Nacha L. Tate.
F. D. Beegle, vs. Daniel Weitz, et al.
Same. vs. Same.
Wm. Kellerman, vs. Samuel Lehman, et al.
Mauritz Klaire vs. The H. & B. T. M. R. R. & C. Co.
R. Langdon, vs. Riddlesbg. C. & Iron Co. et al.
Henry F. Logue, et al. vs. Samuel Smith.
Middle Woodb'y Tp. vs. Eph Longenecker et al
Certified January 23, 1869.
23jan O. E. SHANNON, Prot'y.

TAVERN LICENSES.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named persons have made application for Licenses to be granted at February Sessions, on the 8th day of February, 1869, to wit:

O'Donnell & Manly, Bridgeport, Tavern.
John Reighart, Union tp., Tavern.
Lewis A. May, Rainsburg, Tavern.
Daniel Ritchey, W. Providence, Restaurant.
John Harris, Bedford, do.
Adam B. Carn, do do.
Aaron Grove, St. Clairsville, do.
Isaac Grove, do do.
Henry Ross, Centerville, Tavern.
Wm. G. Eicholtz, Woodberry bor., do.
Wm. Long, Londenderry Tow'p., do.
George Troutman, Juniata Tow'p., do.
Isaac Mengel, Bedford bor., do.
Jno. B. Amick, St. Clairsville, do.
Wm. Crisman, Napier tp, do.
Michael Ott, Bloody Run, do.
S. R. Bottomfield, do. do.
D. M. Jones, Saxton, do.
William Weimer, Clearville, do.
Certified January 9, 1869.
15jan O. E. SHANNON, Prot'y.

New Advertisements.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that said accounts will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said county, on Tuesday the 9th day of February next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation.

1. The Final account of John W. Sams, Esq., Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Valentine Metz, late of Broad Top tp, dec'd.
2. The account of Jacob Snook, administrator of the estate of Emanual Snook, late of Napier tp, dec'd.
3. The account of Wesley M. Akers, administrator of the estate of Nathan Layton, late of Monroe township, dec'd.
4. The account of John B. Amos and Saml B. Amos, administrators with the will annexed of John Amos, late of Bedford tp., dec'd
5. The account of David L. Keagy, administrator of the estate of J. F. Hoover, late of Middle Woodberry tp, dec'd.
6. The account of Wm. H. Dasher and John B. Fluck, Esq., administrators of the estate of John Dasher, late of Hopewell tp, dec'd.
7. The final account of George H. Sleek executor of the last will &c, of Joseph W. Sleek, late of Napier tp, dec'd.
8. The account of Henry Rose, executor of the last will &c, of Arshen Rose, late of Cumberland Valley tp, dec'd.
9. The account of Wm. W. Cuppet, executor of the last will &c, of Isaac Cuppet late of St. Clair tp, dec'd.
10. The account of John W. Knox, administrator of the estate of Thomas Knox, late of Bedford tp, dec'd.
11. The account of John Rininger and Jacob Dull, executors of the last will &c. of Jacob Dull, late of Napier tp., dec'd.

Certified Jan. 9, 1869.
15jan O. E. SHANNON, Prot.

1869. — 1869.

In order to reduce our present stock, we will offer

FOR CASH

All kinds of WINTER GOODS

AT COST.

Great Bargains can now be had in

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, FLANNELS,

Merinoes, Delaines, Hosiery, Carpetings,

Shawls, &c. &c.

COME WITH THE CASH.

You can buy cheap, as we are determined to reduce our stock to half its present size.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Jan. 8, 1869.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of vend. exponas and levari facias to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, February 6th, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. the following real estate, viz:

One lot of ground fronting 60 feet on Mill street, and running back to an alley 160 feet, with a two story log rough cast house thereon, adjoining lands of John B. Longenecker on the East and West. Situate in Middle Woodberry township, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Strock and John B. Longenecker terre tenant.

Also, one lot of ground containing 16 acres, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, and log barn thereon erected, also a young apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Alexander Shoemaker on the East, Joseph Ling on the West, and Daniels on the North. Situate in Juniata township, and taken into execution as the property of Ellen Snowman.

Also, one tract of land containing 295 acres more or less, with about 240 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, double log barn, tenant house and other outbuildings thereon erected, and two good apple orchards thereon, adjoining lands of Philip Shoemaker, dec'd, on the west, Abraham Weisel on the northwest, Simon Stucky on the south, Christian Heterick on the east. Situate in Colerain township and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Stuckey.

Also, two lots of ground with a one story plank house thereon, adjoining lots of John M. Walter on the north, on the Schellsburg road on the west. Situate

Farm, Garden & Household.

For the Inquirer.

WHY OUR YOUNG MEN LEAVE US.

The farmer, the mechanic, the tradesman, men in whatever employment or profession among us complain frequently that our best, most intelligent and enterprising young men are continually leaving us. We have no patience with such complaints. The fact stares us in the face; the complaint is well founded but the fault is with the complainer and not with those who leave us. Then why complain. Why not set ourselves to remedy the fault we all deplore? He who sits down idly lamenting troubles his own laziness or obstinacy has brought upon him deserves no sympathy.

Bedford County is to day poor, with a population scarcely larger than twenty years ago. Her sons are scattered in every state throughout the wide west, enterprising, thrifty and prosperous. Why are they not here instead of there? For no other reason as a general rule than that their parents have been so old fogy, stolid and ignorant in their ways that their children, if they had the least enterprise in their composition, became so disgusted with the slowness of things at home that they would no longer endure it and left to seek their fortunes among strangers in a strange land. The ways in which the young are thus daily driven from their homes are multifarious. The method usually pursued is somewhat as follows. The farmer leads his sons at the first peep of morning light to the fields and then with brief intermissions for meals, they toil till darkness ends their labor for the day; no books or papers are allowed, for they take up time that should be employed in labor. No improved farm implements, reapers or mowers or threshers—they cost too much we can't afford them. No time for school there is too much work to be done—No holidays they are idle dissipations—Nothing but labor from dawn till dark week in and week out the year through—No experiments with new crops, new methods of culture; new implements or improved stock, they are expressive luxuries farmers sons must not expect to enjoy—There are no books kept—no estimates made of the profit of crops or work —The father complains of hard work, says farming don't pay, declares everybody makes money but himself and manages in the end to so completely prevent any enjoyment by his children at home and to present so hopeless and gloomy a prospect generally, that he manages to drive his children away from home about as fast as they reach their majority. The same programme is followed by the tradesman and as a general rule with the same results. All these however fail to drive some of the more apt away from the calling of their fathers, if any of this class are found who through superior intelligence have seen the capabilities of their calling and out of genuine love for the business of their fathers, propose to remodel things and try to improve upon the order of things to which they have been brought up, there is one pretty sure method of curing their mania. This class of enterprising youths generally manifest a desire to improve the general appearance of things at home by repairing broken down fences, cleaning up the grass plot, planting shrubbery, &c., and giving a general appearance of tidiness and neatness about the homestead. This is a dangerous form and is apt to be persistent. It indicates a tendency to make calculations, keep books, and a desire to know what things cost, how certain kinds of work pay, &c.

These are all unmistakable indications that the young gentleman is a sort of natural born Yankee he may do for western farming, but he is entirely too *smart* for a Bedford County farmer. The best way to get rid of him is to promptly forbid any of these demonstrations. don't permit a loose paling to be fastened on the garden fence, the planting of a rose bush or the removal of *rubbish from* about the doorway, don't allow any books or newspapers about at such a time—they are particularly dangerous, especially if they are of a kind given to book-tarming, horticulture or any other new fangled culture. Drive the youngster to bed as soon as he gets his supper and wake him up before daylight and send him to feed the hogs by moonlight or curry and gear the horses by candle light By this means you will generally either succeed in driving him away from home, so you will be no longer troubled with him, or break his spirit into a tractability that will prevent his ever after thinking of modern improvements. If you succeed in accomplishing this last part of the programme, you may be permitted to enjoy your hard work and poor pay, your rickety fences and dilapidated buildings and scrawny cattle, and perhaps be able to reach your last days in the full enjoyment of a pack of dogs in your kitchen, the cattle in your front yard and a pig stye under your porch and finally die in the blissful and satisfying assurance that you have successfully combatted the natural tendencies of your race to better their condition and succeeded in leaving your posterity as far, if not a little farther, behind the age than you yourself were in the beginning.

FARM ITEMS.

How to Judge Cattle.—In all domestic animals the skin or hide forms one of the best means by which to estimate their fattening properties. In the handle of oxen, if the hide be soft and silky, it affords a proof of tendency to take meat. A beast having a perfect touch will have a thick, loose skin, floating, as it were, on a layer of soft fat, yielding to the slightest pressure, and springing back toward the finger like a piece of soft leather. Such a skin will usually be covered with an abundance of soft, glossy hair, feeling like a bed of moss, and hence it is termed a mossy skin. But a thick set, hard, short hair always handles hard, and indicates a hard feeder.

A Machine for harvesting corn, by taking the ears from the stalks while standing in the field, was exhibited at the resent State Fair in Illinois. The apparatus is constructed to strip two rows at once. The stalks are taken between projecting metal-faced fingers, and as the machine advances the butt of the ear is brought in contact with a short sickle, playing at the rear of the fingers, cutting it off, while the stalk passes under the machine without being pulled up; the ears are received into a large hopper at the rear of the machine, and discharged when it is full.

To Make a Balky Horse Draw.—In India where a horse can and will not draw, instead of whipping, spurring or *burning*, him, as is frequently the practice in more civilized countries, they quietly get a rope and attaching it to one of the fore feet, one or two men take hold of it, and advancing a few paces ahead of the horse, pull their best. No matter how stubborn the animal may be, a few doses of such treatment effects a perfect cure.

Four Turkeys were cooped up and fed with meal, boiled potatoes and oats; four others of the same brood were treated in a similar manner in another pen, but with a pint, daily, of finely pulverized charcoal added to the food, and an abundant supply of the coal. All eight were killed the same day, and those fed with charcoal were found to weigh a pound and a half more than the others, and to be of much better quality.

Check-Reins and Blinds.—We are glad to observe, that in Boston many drivers are discontinuing the use of these useless and painful inventions. Others are driving their horses with very loose check-reins. In Russia, such a thing is never used as a blind or check rein.

EVERYBODY can be accommodated with WALL PAPER at the Inquirer Book Store.

Humorous.

Without the *dear* ladies, we should be but a *stag*-nation.

The latest improvement on the Grecian bend, is the Roman wriggle.

"The name of this coach must be 'Regulator,' said a traveler, "as I notice all the other coaches go by it."

Temperance has promising children; but among the sons of Drunkenness are Debt, Dishonor, Disease, and Death.

If there were seminaries for teaching spin ology, knitology, weaveology, cookology, washology, &., we should have more W. F. F. W.s, or Women Fit for Wives.

A Richly dressed lady stopped a boy trudging along with a basket, and asked, "My little boy, have you got religion?"—"No, ma'am," said the innocent, "I've got potatoes."

"Excuse this bit of sarcas,m" said Smith, to Jones, "but I must say you are an infamous liar and scoundrel."

"Pardon this bit of *irony*," said Jones to Smith, as he knocked him over with a poker.

"What's that?" said a teacher, pointing to the letter X to a little ragged urchin.

"Daddy's name."

"No, no, my boy."

"Yes it is, I've seed him write it a good many times."

As a reverend doctor once passed through a region of very poor land, he said to a farmer:

"Sir, I see your land is not very productive."

"No sir," said the honest farmer, "our land is just like self-righteousness."

"Ah, how is that?"

"Why the more a man has of it the poorer he is."

A Noted Politician was once asserting his entire indifference to the opinions of his opponents, and to their personal abuse. "Why," said he, "a man likened me the other day to Judas Iscariot, but I don't care." "Yes," said a bystander, "but how does Judas feel about it?"

Many a young lady who objects to be kissed under the mistletoe has no objection to be kissed under the rose. A careless compositor made an error in the above, rendering it, "has no objection to be kissed under the nose."

A Young Lady from the country who had never seen a steam fire-engine before, while gazing at the operation of one of the machines the other night, asked—"Why do they boil the water before squirting it on the fire?"

"What's that?" asked a schoolmaster, pointing to the letter X. "It's daddy's name." "No, you blockhead, it's X." "Taint X nuther, it's daddy's name, for I seed him write it many a time."

A Broad-Sheet Hint.—In the parlor of a public house in Fleet street, there used to be written over the chimney-piece the following notice;—"Gentlemen learning to spell are requested to use yesterday's paper."

A Staple Production.—A full grown Buckeye, in rather an oblivious and balmy state, tumbled into a stage-coach, one bright morning, beside a traveler who was in pursuit of knowledge, certainly at that time, "under difficulties." After the ribbons had been picked up, and the horses received notice to start, the traveler remarked that Ohio was a fine country.

"T—hick—aint nothing else; "hiccoughed the Buckeye.

"What is the staple production, sir?"

"Co-or-on."

"You must raise a large quantity—what is done with it?"

"Wh-hic-isky, and some they waste in making bread."

IF YOU WANT—

SLEIGH BELLS,
SLEIGH BASKETS,
SLEIGH RUNNERS,
STEEL SLEIGH SOLES,
BUFFALO ROBES, AND
HORSE-BLANKETS, go to

LYNCH'S HARDWARE STORE.

A fine stock of SKATES for Ladies and gentlemen.
A beautiful lot of
LAMPS, LANTERNS AND CHIMNEYS,
DOUBLE-BARRELLED SHOT-GUNS
AND PISTOLS,
CONCENTRATED LYE,
DOBBINS' AND CASTILE SOAP,
FANCY SOAPS,
A superior article of LUBRICATING OIL for machinery,
A fine lot of AXES, SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS & STUFFERS, Cheap.

If you want a BRASS OR BELL-METAL KETTLE,
If you want the best CLOTHES WRINGER,
If you want DEMIJOHNS, all sizes,
If you want GUM SHOES, for Horses,
If you want GRASS MATS, for doors,
If you want a plain set of HARNESS, (cheap,)
If you want a cheap WAGON WHIP,
If you want CARRIAGE or BUGGY WHIPS,
If you want a RIDING WHIP,
If you want WOODSTOCK WHIP,
If you want LASHES,
If you want CARRIAGE or FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
If you want ENAMELED LEATHER,
If you want a CHAMOIS SKIN,
If you want HOUSE or GONG DOOR BELLS,
If you want all kinds of CAN and TUB PAINTS,
If you want WHITE LEAD and OILS,
If you want SPRINGS and AXLES,
If you want STEEL and STEEL WIRE,
If you want PICKS and MATTOCKS,
If you want WATER PIPE,
If you want HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, SHAFTS,
If you want BOWS, BUGGY-TOPS, PROPS, &c.
If you want CROSS-CUT and MILL SAWS,

In short, everything that people may want in the Hardware line may be had at

LYNCH'S HARDWARE STORE,

BEDFORD, PA.

PATTERSON'S FLOUR FOR SALE.

THE HOLLIDAYSBURG SEMINARY

A BOARDING SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES.

Rev. JOSEPH WAUGH, A. M., Principal.
CARL F. KOLBE, Prof. Music, French, German.
COMPETENT ASSISTANTS in other departments.
None but EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSFUL TEACHERS are employed in this institution.
Healthful and Beautiful Location.
Superb Building.
Near to the various Churches.
Gas and Water in the Building.
SESSION OPENS JANUARY 13, 1869.
20nov3mos.

SCHOOL BLANKS.—Articles of Agreement, between Directors and Teachers, Checks, Bonds of Collectors, Warrants of Collectors Funds of Treasurers, &c., for sale at the *Inquirer* office.

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office.

Medicinal.

WHY ENDURE A LIVING DEATH?

The confirmed dyspeptic may almost say with St. Peter, "I die daily." The object of this article is not to remind him of his pangs, but to show him how to banish them forever. The means of immediate and permanent relief are proffered him in

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

And it is for him to say whether he will continue to endure a living death, or to put himself in a position to render life enjoyable.

LIVING ADVERTISEMENTS

Of the efficacy of this matchless vegetable stomachic are to be found in every city and town in the United States—healthy men and women rescued from torture by its use, and eager to bear testimony to its virtues. It differs from any other bitters in existence, in this especial particular—it is not alcoholic.

For such constitutions and systems as require for their invigoration a diffusive stimulant,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Has been provided—a preparation in which the solid extracts of the finest restoratives of the vegetable kingdom are held in solution by a spirituous agent, purged of all deleterious constituents. The patient, in choosing between these two great antidotes, should be guided by his own condition. If in a very low state, from debility, the Tonic should be his selection; but in cases where the emergency is not so pressing, the Bitters is the specific required. Thousands find infinite benefit from taking each in turn. There is no phase of indigestion, Biliousness, Nervous Disease, or Physical Prostration, to which they are not adapted, and in which, singly or combined, they will not effect a cure.

EXCHANGE PAIN FOR EASE,

And Weakness for Strength. Get rid of the ailments which interfere with enjoyment; cast gloom and despondency to the winds; take a stronger hold of life, and, in short,

BECOME A NEW MAN!

Through the instrumentality of the most powerful and popular of all vegetable invigorants and correctives.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Biliousness, Indigestion, General Debility, and all the complaints which proceed from a want of proper action in the Liver, the Stomach, and the Bowels, are eradicated by a course of this great

CONSTITUTIONAL SPECIFIC,

Which not only combats and conquers diseases that have intrenched themselves in the system, but is the best known safeguard against all unhealthy influences. Persons whose occupations and pursuits subject them to the depressing effects of a close, unwholesome atmosphere should take it regularly, as a protection against the low fevers and other disorders which malaria engenders. Invalids who are

WASTING AWAY,

Without any special complaint, except a gradual declination of bodily strength and nervous energy, will find in the Bitters a fountain of vitality and vigor as refreshing and exhilerating as a pool in the desert to the sand-scorched and fainting travelers.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated and entirely *free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum* Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking, or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Flattering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, and Limbs, etc. etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great depression of spirits.

They are the Greatest and Best

BLOOD PURIFIERS EVER KNOWN,

And will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure. Keep your Liver in order. Keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy conditton, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN,

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

WHO WOULD ASK FOR MORE DIGNIFIED OR STRONGER TESTIMONY?

HON. GEORGE WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,

Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

HON. JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN,

Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, Sept. 14, 1867.

"Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very useful article as a tonic and an appetizer. It is not an intoxicating drink, and may be used beneficially by persons of all ages.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN.

CAUTION:

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES:

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle..... $1 00
" " half dozen..... 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

☞ For sale by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

Dr. B. F. HARRY, Agent, Bedford, Pa.

Telegraphic.

ELECTRIC

TELEGRAPH IN CHINA.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S OFFICE,

Nos. 23 & 25 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Organized under special charter from the State of New York,

CAPITAL.....$5,000,000

50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN, Philadelphia.

PAUL S. FORBES, of Russell & Co., China.

FRED. BUTTERFIELD, of F. Butterfield & Co., New York.

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N. MICKLES, Vice President.

GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.

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Hon. A. K. McCLURE, Philadelphia, Solicitor.

The Chinese Government having (through the Hon. Anson Burlingame) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great seaports of the Empire by submarine electric telegraph cable, we propose commencing operations in China, and laying down a line of nine hundred miles at once, between the following ports, viz:

	Population.
Canton	1,000,000
Macoa	60,000
Hong-Kong	250,000
Swatow	200,000
Amoy	250,000
Foo-Chow	1,250,000
Wan-Chu	300,000
Ningpo	400,000
Hang Chean	1,200,000
Shanghai	1,000,000
Total	5,910,000

These ports have a foreign commerce of $900,000,000, and an enormous domestic trade, beside which we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire, radiating from these points, through its canals and navigable rivers.

The cable being laid, this Company proposes erecting land lines, and establishing a speedy and trustworthy means of communication, which must command there, as everywhere else, the communications of the Government, of business, and of social life, especially in China. She has no postal system, and her only means now of communicating information is by couriers on land, and by steamers on water.

The Western World knows that China as very large country, in the main densely peopled; but a few yet realize that she contains more than a third of the human race. The latest returns made to her central authorities for taxing purposes by the local magistrates make her population *Four Hundred and Fourteen Millions*, and this is more likely to be under than over the actual aggregate. Nearly all of these, who are over ten years old, not only can but do read and write. Her civilization is peculiar, but her literature is as extensive as that of Europe. China is a land of teachers and traders; and the latter are exceedingly quick to avail themselves of every proffered facility for procuring early information. It is observed in California that the Chinese make great use of the telegraph, though it there transmits messages in English alone. To day great numbers of fleet steamers are owned by Chinese merchants, and used by them exclusively for the transmission of early intelligence. If the telegraph we propose, connecting all their great seaports, were now in existence, it is believed that its business would pay the cost within the first two years of its successful operation, and would steadily increase thereafter.

No enterprise commends itself as a greater degree remunerative to capitalists, and to our whole people. It is of a vast national importance commercially, politically, and evangelically.

The stock of this Company has been unqualifiedly recommended to capitalists and business men, as a desirable investment by editorial articles in the New York *Herald, Tribune, World, Times, Post, Express, Independent*, and in the Philadelphia *North American, Press, Ledger, Inquirer, Age, Bulletin* and *Telegraph*.

Shares of this Company, to a limited number, may be obtained at $50 each, $10 payable down, $15 on the 1st of November, and $25 payable in monthly instalments of $2.50 each, commencing December 1, 1868, on application to

DREXEL & CO.,
34 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.

Shares can be obtained in Bedford by application to Reed & Schell Bankers, who are authorized to receive subscriptions, and can give all necessary information on the subject.

sep:18:6mos.

Books.

INQUIRER BOOK STORE,

The following is a catalogue of our Miscellaneous Books, which we print for the benefit of our friends who cannot get to town to see us, we will send *post-paid* to any address any of the following works, on receipt of price. Any work wanted, not in our list, we will order on the shortest notice:

Name,	*Price.*
Father Tom and the Pope	$ .50
Proverpial Philosophy, Tupper,..	1.25
Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales, two vols. 1.50 each	3.00
Bryant's Poems	1.50
Halleck's Poems	1.50
The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, Holmes	1.60
Longfellow's Poems complete	1.50
Alfred Tennyson's Poems complete	1.50
Whittier's Poems complete	1.60
Dicken's Works Illustrated—	
Little Dorrit	1.50
Pendennis	1.50
The Newcomes	1.75
Martin Chuzzlewit, (Dickens)	1.50
Hliver Twist Italy & Notes "	1.50
Bleak House "	1.50
David Copperfield "	1.50
Pickwick Papers "	1.50
Little Dorrit "	1.50
Nicholas Nickleby "	1.50
Our Mutual Friend "	1.50
Barnaby Rudge "	1.50
Domby & Son "	1.50
The Last Days of Pompeii, (Bulwer)	1.50
The Caxtons, "	1.50
Rich and Humble, (Oliver Optic)	1.35
Watch and Wait "	1.35
In School and Out "	1.35
Hope and Have "	1.35
Haste and Waste "	1.35
The Starry Flag "	1.35
Famous Boys and How they became Great Men	2.00
Fables of Æsop, illustrated	1.25
Gulliver's Travels, illustrated	1.25
Fighting Joe, Optic	1.50
The Young Lieutenant, "	1.50
Shamrock and Thistle "	1.50
The Red Cross "	1.50
Young America Abroad "	1.50
Edgar's Crusades and Crusaders	2.50
Robinson Crusoe	1.80
German Fairy Land, Anderson	1.25
Rainbows for Children	2.25
Hints for the Nursery	1.25
Miller's Nursery Pictnre book,	1.50
Child's Picture Play Book	1.50
The Young Man's Friend	1.65
Poems, by J. G. Saxe,	2.50
Undine	1.25
Curious Myths of the Middle Ages, by S. Baring-Gould	1.50
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